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WASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN OURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

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#### AGRICULTURAL.

#### Concerning Ensilage.

of varieties that will be early enough to fur- direction. aish some cars, even when grown quiet dosely together. Southern field corn cannot be depended upon to do this in the the acre and sold by the carload, one of the love the usual estimate for planted corn in sextremely disagreeable.

lotice it. Any one can see that where the fermentation is checked before it comes to the vinegar-making stage the loss by h the best ensilage what loss there s from fermentation is more than offset by the parted digestion which the food sets in the early part of the fermenta-tion, which is precisely what occurs in the way of securing it, it is probably much more encomical so far as nutrition is concerned than the drying-out process, which converts forewish little, if any, nutritive value.

Such reasonings as these have convinced many farmers who have silos that they give up the old-time idea that the silo ROLLING DOWN NEWLY SOWN GRAIN.

The chough apart in the silo itself by planting corn

The old idea that nothing need be done to The clied idea that nothing need be done as a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have a spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have been spring grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have grain have grain after it it is sown until have gra

large-eared and large-stalked late varieties. be for the best profit of their owner. A few pounds cotton-seed meal and 800 pounds gether, and there is no trouble in going may soon be sent even as low as half the have less evil effect when taken int 'he The stalks of sweet corn are also better, because, generally, much sweeter than stalks of other corn at the same stage of growth. any time after two months. It is not so broadcast and well harrowed in before growth of corn some of them will probably think there will soon be a good demand for pass through the dig tive c gens, a d are It is true some grain will be needed to bal.

anose this extra carbonaceous nutrition, but
was believe it good policy to make the
ensulage as good as possible. Sweet down. ensilage as good as possible. Sweet corn time most farmers separate cow and call, has the habit of producing two or more care of the corn part atalk, and it will be call for more of the corn part atalk, and it will be call for more of the corn part atalk, and it will be call for more of the corn part atalk, and it will be call for more of the corn part atalk. of corn per stalk, and it will protably produce more grain, as well as a
sweeter and richer stalk when planted

with calf again, it may be several months, wise the following March. In using neavy the sort, spongy inside, to any the sort, spongy inside, the sort, spongy inside of corn per stalk, and it will prot- with calf again, it may be several months, wise the following March. In using heavy the soft, spongy inside, to any kind of stock same sort. sides, the weight of the large varieties of sweet corn, aside from its superior quality, makes these profitable kinds to grow for putting into the silo. When preparing fodder for the silo to make milk in winter, it is 150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY the interest of the farmer to put the best material he can in it, so as to make sure of the best recults.

#### Farm Hints for May.

PREPARING CORN GROUND. The season is so late that most farmers will have to do all the work of preparing all persons sending contributions to THE ground for corn and potatoes during May. PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign | This is most unfortunate, for it takes time their name, not necessarily for publication, but to mellow and warm up a sod furrow so as as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will to fit it for a seed bed. When we were farmbe consigned to the waste-basket. All matter ing the first spring plowing that we usually intended for publication should be written on did was to turn over a sod in April, and acte size paper, with ink, and upon but one side sometimes in the latter part of March, leavorrespondence from particular farmers, giving ing the furrows rough so as to expose as the results of their experience, is solicited.

Letters should be signed with the writer's real name, in full, which will be printed or not, a a rain has fallen to pack the sur-THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad face, the disc harrow or the springvertisers. Its circulation is large and among the most scrive and intelligent portion of the com and show a mellow soil beneath. Sod ground can be plowed a week or two earlier than last year's corn or potato ground, though we learned at last that merely harrowing the surface made a better seed bed for grain and grass seed than deeper plowing could do. When we plow sod for corn we aim to make a forrow not more than five The silo depends for its value on what is inches deep, but preceding the main furrow put into it. The effect of fermentation with a small plow which outs only two or must always be to change some of its three inches deep. For potatoes we usually anirition first into alcohol, and secondly plowed one or two inches deeper. The into vinegar, in either case resulting in right way to harrow a sod with the spring some lose. When the silo was first used tooth drag is to go across the farrows rather balk of corn fodder rather than quality was than up and down the way they were most desired. Hence the large, Southern plowed. There will be very little sod torn varieties, which will furnish most weight of up in this way, though going lengthwise of fodder per acre, were generally preferred the furrow will bring a good many sods to o plant for putting into the silo. Now, how- the surface. After the sod has once been ever, it is deemed best to grow Dent corn, cross dragged, it can be harrowed in any

> CUTTING POTATOES FOR SEED. In localities where potatoes are grown by

New England climate. In fact, when drilled dirty and tedious jobs to be done this month the South, two grains per hill, and hills four skill to cut a potato properly so as to be feet apart, Southern corn will grow up enthely free from ears or silk to show where ears should grow. What is such fodder tending to the centre. If any one will excorn worth to put into the silo? Foed it amine a potato eye after the potato has been green to stock, and they will only eat it on the will find extending from the eye to then starved to it. In the sile such imma- the centre a plain streak of different we and innutritions corn makes so slow ooler from the bulk of the potato.

All the drilled corn for either fodder or plants will do no harm, provided it is applied only in winter while the plants are in left females and four bulls, four of the females having been bought with money is fed to. the vinegar stage of fermentation before it from it. We believe that it is important month. Many farmers think it makes no a dormant state. and be checked. This is what gives poor that as much as possible of these rootlets be difference how late corn for fodder is put in. Now for the result. My plants made a dislage the characteristic sour smell which planted with the potato. Hence in the as it is not grown for its grain, being quick and magnificent growth. I never later years of our planting potatoes we planted much too thickly to produce ears. saw finer or more vigorous ones. The wags The very best enslige where the ma- slways cut potatoes across the shortest But some degree of maturity is important in quit laughing before June was out. Alserial is rich enough to make the best, distance. If they are cut in two length- corn for the silo, and it can only be secured though the summer was dry, they mainbeats rapidly, and almost as soon as fermen. wise a good many of the pieces will be too by planting in May. As large a growth of tained a healthy condition and grew till which begins it supplies enough carbonic thin to make good seed. We know that fodder will be produced by June planting, cold weather set in. and gas to check its further progress. Such easilage has very little if any "sour smell."

It may have a smell of alord of alord of the source of the seed of of the se easilage has very little if any "sour smell."

It may have a smell of alcoholic ferments dot, firm hold of the soil. It will be objected that cutting the potato leaves to the lookout for such smells would ever the seed end and too many eyes on too few on the other. Sometimes we cut off nearby seedsmen, whose greenhouses ena- which had been heavily manured for years. enough to reduce the seed, and always re- ble them to furnish better plants and at was a large one and paid well. gretted it when we didn't. By cutting in cheaper rates than they could grow them tementation must be least. In fact, this way it requires from six to seven themselvas. It is likely that the price of the best continuous that the price of bushels to plant an agre in hills three feet hothouse plants will be higher than usual. ally, especially with potash manures, kainit apart each way. That where 18 or twenty on account of the certainty that the early and muriate of potash. Where heavy yearly scres have to be planted requires the cut- price of all vegetables will be high this applications are made it is better to use, ting of upwards of 100 bushels of potatoes. year. For this reason it will probably pay say, 600 pounds kainit and 400 to 600 pounds The stain of potato juice is due to the putting fodder in the silo, being a wasteful potash it contains. It is easily removed by usual, provided they get the best, that is, washing in clear water, and exposing the those that will come into bearing earliest. blackened hands while still wet to the fames of sulphur, which is one of the best and the drying-out process, which converts things to remove stains that come from anything alkaline. Most vegetables that leave a stain contain a good deal of potash. weather the latter part of April we shall EXTRA FEED FOR COWS AT PASTURE.

All through May the pastures will be ought to be more careful what they put up watery and innutritious, and if cows are u winter feed for their stock. We must pastured they will need some extra feed, including grain. They will relish some farnishes merely bulk of food to distend well-sured clover bay, which is far better the stomach, and that the real nutrition for them than new clover would be, even if test be supplied by purchased corn, oats, cut when it is in blossom or at its best wheat middlings or some kind of meal or Our rule used to be to give the cows a small grain that the purveyors of the milkman amount of grain daily as long as they would realways readers a supplied in quantities commensurate with the denoted. And yearly amount of grain using a purveyors of the minking amount of grain using an over into June.

from one to another. In a cornfield the present rate.

About three-fourths of this was sown vines are far apart, and being hidden by the If butter of that class is sent regularly we

stomach than when b thed into the u gs and perhaps have no eet all, a t ey probably eliminated om the sys m in the excretions.

#### Bees and Honey.

It is generally understood by beekeepers do not go out to gather any honey. But some have read that an egg may be made to produce either a queen or a worker bee, ac cording to whether it is in the large cell known as the queen cell, or in a small brood cell, and that it can be changed from the brood cell to a queen cell, and will then develop a perfect queen, while in the cell it was placed in at first it would have been a

To most people this seems a mystery. It is akin to that problem of controlling the sex of the offspring which is as yet a secret that has not been discovered by the scientists, yet it is known to the bees, and the work is done by what are called the nurse bees, young workers who are not sufficiently grown to have taken a flight out of the hive in search after honey or pollen.

The egg in either cell will hatch out into a grub in three or four days, some claiming that it does not hatch quite s quickly in the queen cell, though this can scarcely be said to be proven, but for the first three days after hatching it is said that ail the grubs or larva are fed alike upon the most nourishing food that the nurses can provide for them. After this three days the food given to those in the smaller cells is made differently, and is said to be coarser and less nourishing. while to the queen cell the supply is kept up as rich as at first, and it is during these next three or four days that the difference is due which makes the one a queen bee, liable to lay three or more thousand fertile eggs a day during the season, and to live three or four years, or a worker which usually lays no eggs, or may when the hive is queenless lay infertile eggs, and whose life in the honey season may not last but a few weeks.

Then if the egg, or the young larva less than three days old, can be successfully moved to a queen cell, the growth and development will continue until it is nearly twice as large as it would have been in the worker's cell, and it will then have the power of reproduction. That is, if the nurses continue the feeding, which they may not always do if they do not desire any more queens. Usually they will do so if the colony is a strong

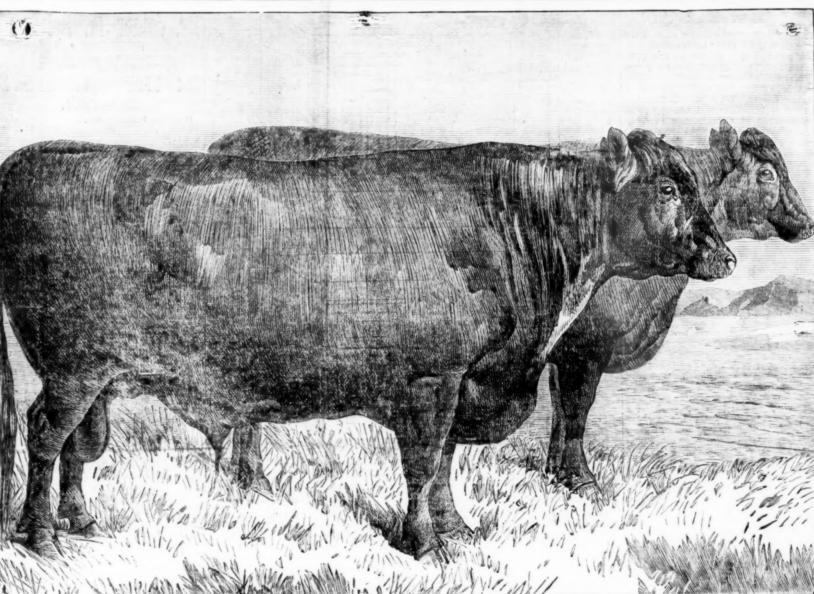
A correspondent of Bee Gleanings writes that he used to feel very uneasy about his bees when a deep snowafell, from a fear that they might smother, but last winter his hives were in a snow bank four feet and 11 inches deep by actual measurement, and as the hives were on low stands they were well buried. He uses the eight-frame Lang stroth hive, with winter case for protection

But we will let him tell his own story. "My yard is so situated that when a storm comes the hives are quickly covered with snow. When they were covered so deep last winter I found upon examination that there were three distinct crusts, any one of which would hold the weight of a man, caused by slight thawing after severe storms. In front of every hive I found a large hole thawed, about the size of a barrel, and no snow close to the entrance at all.
"I always tip my hives forward so the

snow melting at the entrance may not run into them. I always welcome lots of snow. I feel just like that neighbor beekeeper of yours who said, 'There is nothing I like to see better than my hives buried up in snow, because then 1 know they are going to winter well.' But I would add thereto,

After it is as late as this we prefer to feed Not the smallest part of the advantage of up all weak colonies that have good laying building up a herd in this way are the facts queens, rather than to units two weak ones, that a cow usually does better upon the and we like a good syrup quite as well as

In the winter, when one could not very Even if it is a beef breed, this uniformity well open the hives to feed every day, the We think the value of skimmilk would be higher if fed to growing chickens, but we should not care to use any more of it than just sufficient to moisten the grain, not making the feed and handle profitably a herd contact to the state of the



THE ANGUS BREED OF CATTLE.

CORN FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE.

FARMERS BUYING PLANTS. farmers to buy rather more plants than muriate of potash.

CARE OF THE GARDEN.

Weeds will grow apace in this month, especially in rich ground. After so much dry probably have considerable rain this month.
All the dry weather should be utilized to keep down weeds. It is no use to cultivate while it is raining. It simply transplants the weeds and gives them a stocky growth, with many rootlets which will catch on moist soil and live, however often over-

A man should plant his fruit and everything else on the very best soil he can, and then manure as highly as he can, using

middles as well as beds. What falls on the water is used in boiling, and the whole is began in 1893 with one bull and a helfer, all

The next spring that field was the earliest to bloom and the earliest to ripen of any field that I had. The barries were large

Since then the field has kept up and even increased its yield. But I have fed it liber-

The ammonia in cotton-seed meal or in nitrate of soda gives a ine plant growth.

The phosphoric acid in seid phosphate or dissolved bone aids the plant growth and enters in a considerable degree in the formation of the fruit. The potash in kainit or muriate of potash, while promoting plant growth enters in a very large degree indeed in the making of the fruit or

berry. Stable manure or any fresh rich land will make as fine a plant growth as one can wish to see. And often very good crops of berries can be thus grown. But heavy grops of the finest berries or fruit of any kind can be grown only when the desideraheavy cropping calls for a yearly heavy

#### Dairy Notes.

a bushel, one could afford to pay about two cents a gallon or 25 cents a hundred pounds to begin in a small way, with a heifer calf for skimmilk to mix with corn meal to feed and the services of a neighbor's buil. And to pigs with pork at 41 to 5 cents a pound, if the pigs with pork at 44 to 5 cents a pound, if the pigs were thrifty and the feed was to make them most profitable, they will rightly proportioned. The best results have been, we think, reported when from one to three pounds of skimmilk was used to one they might gain experience as their herds of milk, and feeding it thinner, showed less favorable results for the milk, making it worth from 16 to 20 cents a hundred pounds. But we used to think when we fed skim-

milk to pigs that it had a value other than the amount of food in it. In those days cornmeal was thought to be the best and cheapest grain to feed to hogs, but if we had no skimmilk to add to it, we felt that it was too heating and too heavy a food to feed young pigs, especially in hot weather, and when we had no waste potatoes or other roots to give them, so that we thought it better to use about equal parts of cornmeal and wheat bran or middlings.

When we had skimmilk to give them we could use meal with it without fear of having the pigs get cloyed, and they wouldgrow faster than when we were using a part middlings.

ing it thin and sloppy, but dry enough to crumble when stirred. Poultry keepers or stock, of which no two are alike in the most essential points, and all must be treated according to their individual characteristics.

The document of stock and or seven while cooking and on the neglect to stir while cooking and the neglect to st supply, if there is to be in falling off in Yield.

O. A. BLACKNALL.

25 cents a hundred pounds too much to pay for it, and we doubt if 50 cents would

females having been bought with money that he received for buils soid. This is a good showing for six years, and should encour-Tests made at various stations indicate that when corn is worth from 50 to 60 cents a bushel, one could afford to pay about two to begin in a small way, with a heifer calf if they have not had abundant experience probably never regret that ofreumstances obliged them to begin in a small way that

> fuoreased. The poor man's one cow, if she is a good one and he is proud of her, is better taken care of and more carefully watched than those in large herds, and he soon learns what conditions are most to her liking. 'The deeper the better.'"-I. S. Tilt. most favorable to a liberal milk production, and how to keep her in good health.

farm where she was raised, and in the hands the cake of sugar which the Busy Bee of those who cared for her as a calf, than advises. A pound of good sugar dissolved she would if removed to a strange place in a quart of water is a very good formula and handled by strangers, and a herd of this for making it, and about half a tea cupful kind, alike in blood, may be fed and treated a day will be as much as any colony will almost uniformly, and their milk will be use, unless it is a very large one. This will uniform in its character, churning in the keep them alive and keep the queen laying same time, and producing butter of the busily. same quality at all times.

#### AGRICULTURAL,

Practical Sheep Husbandry. Smut on oorn stalks, and equally the hard, dried, weather-beaten leaves of the stalks, pay for it.

are quite indigestible, and if there be smut on them the indigestibility will itself be a source of disease. Rye hay is not a desirable winter feed for

sheep; nothing near as good as oat, wheat or pea straw if the latter are out in early bloom. It is hard, woody and not greatly relished by any kind of stock. If out for hay at all it should be done during its early

What is the most profitable lamb? Some penses are figured up this kind of lamb

luxury to both consumer and producer.

Something is very often lost by keeping every year. the fleeces over too long. Wool dries little damp.

Don't forget at this time of the year to for next winter. Don't try millet, or Hunis harsh, sharp-edged, and not so digestible raise such animals could hold them until as other foods are. Sweet corn common they were fit to sell in the best market. corn, clover hay and oats and peas mixed together are all good in every way and very easily grown and saved, and whether green or cured are unexceptionally good, nutritions and digestible.

Dwarf Essex rape is not a grass or hay plant, but belongs to the same order of vegfast growing, grazing and solling plant and must be sown annually, as the roots will not survive the hard freezing of winter in the middle and northern latitudes. For broadcast seeding four or five pounds of seed to the acre is about the right thing. For sowing with oats, or in the corn field at

some treatment of feet that have been in- who appears to be making the most money. on their kness.

pens secluded from the rest of the flock the low price he can obtain for it. more careful owners.

Every flock should have a strok of roots of some kind prepared for the winter. The yellow Aberdeen turnip is better than any of the white kinds. The rutabaga is hard, at good every other way, and will keep we'l until the next July. But the roots, if fed, should be ground to pulp or shredded in thin strips by some suitable machine. Half a peck of sliged roots (eggal to a quarter of a peck of pulped ones) will be a sufficient food daily for a full grown ewe. For making mutton there is nothing better than such feeding as this, for the root-fed mutton is tender, sweet, and has the flavor of venison. The mutton feeder should study the question of feeding for the market from the point of this kind of feeding .- American Sheep Breeder.

#### The Cost of Farm Land.

A good deal of the farm land which today does not pay the owners on the investment originally cost too much. Farm land in many parts of the country is too high, out of all proportion to the cost of other improved property in cities and towns. Farms are often held high by the owners because they were finged into paving too much for them at the beginning, and they consider times pretty poor and farming going to the dogsif they cannot make good interest on their poorly invested capital.

As a rule I do not think it is possible for a farmer to make a good living in farming on land that he has paid higher than \$50 ap acre. There are a few exceptions to this, where the land is well located near large markets, and it is possible to get the produce to the consumer direc'. Olten such land is cheaper at \$100 per acre than much of our farming land at \$50 per acre, situated many miles back from the cities. When you hear or read of complaints about farming does not pay, you will generally find, if an itemized account is given of expenses and income, that the land is put down at \$75 or \$100 per acre. Without going any further, it is just as well to say that the grumbler is not starting from the right premises. He is either valuing his land at a fancy price, and expects to make interest at the rate of six per cent, on this ideal valuation. If he paid that much for his farm land, and is honest in his calculations, he is to be pitled, because he probably got stuck in purchasing the land.

In order to make farming pay it is necessary to reduce our valuation of farm land. How much is farm land worth? Merely what it will pay when carefully and proporly farmed by an intelligent agriculturist, and nothing more unless it is located where in the near future it will be valuable for building purposes. Now it is an easy matter to figure out what land will pay by ascertaining the cost of labor in that region, fertilizers and transportation rates to market, and the average prices that have been paid for produce for five years past. Pay for the land what it is actually worth, and farming will be found to pay. It is because so many have paid fictitious prices for their farm land that they cannot make a living. that is, over and above the interest on the invested capital. The plea made in some

localities that it is necessary for the good of the place to keep the land up to a certain figure is all nonsense. Sooner or later the land will find its true value, or it will be eaten up by the owners through inability to JAMES S. WILSON. Connecticut.

#### Live Stock Notes.

A Missouri breeder of beef breeds says he has kept an account of all the public sales of the leading beef breeds, held in the United States during 1898, as reported in the various stock journals, and has the following figures to show for it.

One thousand eighty-four Herefords sold What is the most profitable lamb? Some for \$310,612.21, or an average of \$286.54 per who read of spring lambs belog sold for \$8 head; highest priced bull, \$3000; highest or \$10 each think this kind is the one to priced cow, \$2250. Twelve hundred shorthave. But the truth is that when the ex. horns sold for \$192,000, an average of \$165 per head. Two hundred and thirty-seven comes in with the Christmas strawberry Aberdeen Angus sold for \$51,211.93, an averand the winter-grown grapes, as a costly age of \$150.90 per head. He does not give the highest-priced animals in these breeds, Sore feet is frequently caused by travel- but it is safe to say that none have sold for ing on gravelly or sandy land. The reason more than the Herefords named above. the sores spread upwards to the knee is the Whether, as a Hereford breeder, he has had habit of sheep so troubled to go about on a better opportunity to learn of their sales their knees. To prevent it avoid the causes, than of the other breeds we do not know, and as soon as the feet are found to be sore but we do not doubt, from what we see in bring up the sheep, and keep them in a the Western papers, that the Herefords are suitable enclosure until the feet are healed. growing more popular on the cattle ranches

quickly and then becomes harsh to the hand A Bangor (Me.) paper tells of a drove of 40 and thus loses something in selling value. cattle having been lately driven from North It becomes weak and loses its native clas- Anson, many of them having been purticity, and this is another detriment. It is chased of the farmers near that village at the moisture in it which gives strength to good prices. In some cases as much as \$40 the fibre, and for these reasons the place per yoke was paid for yearling steers. and method of storage should be neither These cattle are to be put upon a large farm dry nor wet, but cool and well aired and a and grown to maturity before being put upon the market. We are glad that the farmers of Maine are keeping up their oldbegin preparations for a full stock of food time reputation for raising good cattle, both garian grass, or sorghum, all members of pleased to know that with their abundant the same family,—the millets. The foliage hay crops the men who had the skill to

> But perhaps they will be encouraged to raise more such young stock this year, and they may think it more profitable to do so than to hold steers and heifers until they come to maturity. We hope, too, that the good prices for steers will not lead them away from trying to produce good dairy cows. We need a supply of milch cows in which is needed to grow garden produce and fodder for the mileh cows.

It is characteristic of some men that they last cultivation, from two to three pounds are contented always to be imitators of to the acre, and about the same amount other people, and that is about all that they when sown in drills 25 or 30 inches apart are contented with. They desire to make as much money as any one of their neigh-Look to the sheep's feet without delay, bors can make, and to do so they think After the winter there will be need for they must follow the example of the one

fured by tramping in foul pens or in muddy As success varies from one season to an The feet should be thoroughly other in the different branches of agricleaned, all traces of manure removed, and culture, either owing to the season itself or a wash of some antiseptic preparation to the laws of supply and demand, a should be given. Otherwise in a short time farmer of that class is continually changthere will doubtless be sheep going about ing his models, and consequently his busi-The soles that may be ness. He sells his cows to go into sheep turned under should be pared off, and the husbandry, and his sheep to invest in oes shortened. A washing in a solution of swine. Neglects his orchard to grow strawbine vitriol and a dressing of foot ointment berries, and plows up the strawberries to will then put the feet in good shape for the plant sweet corn or tobacco, or whatever may chance to have proved a good crop for Provision should be made without delay some other farmer, and he usually manfor those of the ewes which may need care ages to make the change at just the wrong when their lambs are dropped. There will time, so that if he is successful in having a always be such a necessity. Some small goodly quantity to sell he is disgusted at

should be in readiness for such of the ewes This is poor policy. We do not mean to who neglect their lambs, or which may be in say that a man may not often better himmeed of such attention. It is the small farm self by a change of his crops, stock or flock which needs this most, because of the methods of management, but of entire very common neglect to have things in changes of business plans we think, as it readiness for the occasion. If every farm used to be said of removals, "three movflock were managed with the forethought ings is as bad as a fire." The man who has and preparation practised in the large flocks, adopted a line of business and is fairly suce twice the profit made by the cessful in it should not be di one bad season.

> This has been suggested to us by reading of a farmer who, having plenty of corn, fattened a fine lot of 350 or 400 nonnd hogs for market, only to learn when they were ready that they would not sell for as much as light hogs of half those weights. His next experience was in taking a load of

#### "There Are no Birds in Last Year's Nest."

So wrote Longfellow, and in Spring days the birds are getting new nests. Their blood beats warm and hearty in expectation, but how about yours, my friend, is it warm and hearty, vigorous and pure? If not, turn at once to that tried and true remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla, the world's best Spring medicine for mak-

ing impure blood clear and pure. before and after using it is phenomenal.

Hood's never disappoints. Scrofula-"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it."
MBS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Bis. David Lairb, Ottawa, Kansas.

Biood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure."

George P. Cooper, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

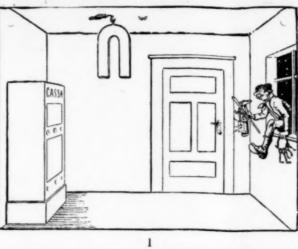
Abscesses—"I am past 54 and my good health is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, which purified my blood and healed the ugly abscesses that troubled me." Mrs. Britton C. Estell, Southard, N.J.

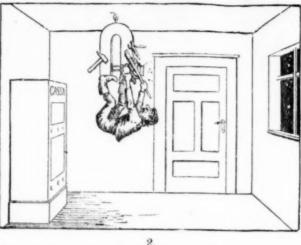
Dyspepsia—" My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both." Mrs. EMMA BEBE, Portage, Pa.

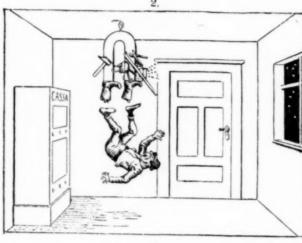
indigestion—"I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well." Mrs. G. A. Guyrz, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del. Three Troubles-"I had rheumatism, reakness of the heart and stomach, with crofula. Nothing helped me until I took lood's Sarsaparilla, it relieved me in short ime." Mrs. R. P. Wallis, Winnisquam, N.H.

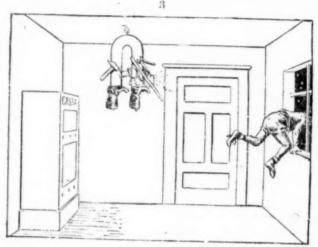


Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.









light hogs of about the right weights but located in good soil and a favorable place. not half fattened, and he finds them almost

handy will not forget to take a supply along ground water supplies are drawn up to the with him, and he would consider it cruelty If he were forbidden the privilege and was bliged to wait until he returned to the house for his meals before he could queuch his thirst. But how few ever think of taking out a supply for the horses, though the sun may shine ever so hot and the dust fly enough to parch lips and nostrils.

To take along a five-gallon keg of water and a pail, that the horses might have even a few swallows to rinse their mouths with when the driver found it thirsty work, would be but a small task, and would be well repaid in the greater comfort of the animals. And it would be greatly to the required less often. advantage of their health, for hundreds of horses die every summer from colic, in- one who has had any experience with canes

Turn a horse in the yard or pasture in hot weather, and if water is there he will The difference in a person's feelings go to drink a half doz m times a day at least, unless the grass is very succulent, and when drawing the harrow or mower or harvester in a dusty field he needs it much

> In a day long ago we were called to see a well-grown shote that seemed to desire campa Americana) promises to be abundant food, but left the trough squealing as if in in many parts of Massachusetts this season, pain as soon as he attempted to eat any- and they are already beginning to form thing. Some one suggested that the pig had their tents on the trees. The best time to a black tooth, and though even then we destroy them is when they first appear, moved out and warm weather moved in, to stay were sceptical of black tooth as a disease, and the most successful way we knew we had much to learn, and de-, to crush them in their tents. As claed to look at the teeth. It was but a these caterpillars feed during the warm short job to put a noose on the pig and part of the day, the work of destroying throw him down so that we could look in them should be dose early in the morning

cured and we pulled it out. Closer inspection showed it to be a rusty shingle nail. which had got caught in the jaw and forced up until nothing but the head was visible. When it was out and the rope taken off, there was no more trouble about his eating his ration with the others. Since then we have been careful not to allow rotten shingles or boards to go into the plg yards nor to leave nails in the feed if we found any there, and we have seen no more black

#### Small Garden Fruits.

The cultivation of blackberries, rasp. berries and similar small fruits is very different from what it used to be. The vines and bushes are actually cultivated today, and this scientific treatment affects the profits of every acre of ground tremendously. These vines will thrive in the wild state, and do good work even when atirely neglected if they happen to be

unsalable, while there is a good domand for their general improvement, because many of price. Address growers planted them to let them take care GlASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. We expect to hear in a year or two that of themselves, and devoted their time to some of the men who have been fairly suc- other plants which would not thrive under cessful growing fat pork have lost money neglect. The vines all need to be planted trying to grow slab-sided bacon hogs, be- in formal rows where they can be reached and thus weaken the vitality of the tree, cause they have heard that somebody some- to cultivate and gather the fruit without and of course lessen the amount and qualwhere would pay a cent a pound more for injuring the canes. They require breathing ity of the fruit. them than he would for larger and fatter space also, and they should never be planted animals. By the time the growers have so close together that there is danger of any changed their plans it will be found that of the leaves or vines being smothered. the demand has fallen off or there is an Then they require an occasional stirring of work is all done than while doing it, neverthe soil, but not so as to injure their roots any. In dry seasons good cultivation en-The farmer who is going for a half day's ables the plants to draw upon the lower side of the picture in mind while I carry on work in a field where there is no water reservoirs for their supply. The under-

> cultivation is given. Then a good mulch through the summer is excellent for the plants and vines. After cultivation between the rows cover the soil 1261 sheep, 12,180 quarters of beef from New with coarse meadow hay or grass, and if necessary keep it in position with stones beef from Baltimore; 251 cattle, 1144 quarters and boards. This need not be renewed often, not uptil is has become so rotten that it will pay to work it into the soil for future plant food. The mulch keeps the top soil cool and moist through the most of beef want to Liverpool; 1071 cattle, 1876 trying summer months, and it also keeps quarters of beet to London; 810 cattle, 600 down the weeds so that cultivation will be sheep to Glasgow; 200 cattle to Bristol, 200

surface by capillary attraction when good

duced by drinking too much cold water, as and vines knows how valuable it is to keep bays, the ice is entirely clear from Lake Winnia result of going too long without it when at off all worthless and dead branches, and also how much better the main stalks do for navigation April 16, but the average date for all that is needed. S. W. CHAMBERS. New York.

#### Tent Caterpillar. The apple tree tent caterpiliar (Clisio-

or at night, when they are all in the tents. 280 last week and \$9.514,194 in the same period Certainly there was what appeared to be This work should not be neglected, for in a vary black tooth, and pincers were pro- feeding they destroy many of the leaves, \$161,879 385 in the same period last year.

NO KNIFE.

America's greatest blood specialist. A pleasant treatment that relieves immediately, cures per manently all forms of CANCERS, TUMORS and OBRONIC DISEASES. Hundreds of wor

### FOR REFERENCES OF CANCER AND TUMOR CASES write to

MRS. B. F. BOYCE, Charlestown, N. H.—
the most wonderful cure of teday—a tweatypound tumor taken from this lady's breast,
losing no blood and baying no pain. losing no blood and baving no pain.

MRS. FRANK ZUILL, Springfield, Vt.—sancer MR. GOODNOW, 714 Centre street, Jamaica Pistn-tamor of the neck.

MRS. TARBELL, 615 Centre Street, Jamaica Plain-Ibroid tumor. MRS. BARTLETT, 144 Grove Avenue, East

Providence, B. I.—cancer of Dreast.
MR. DANIEL H. THOMPSON, Winchester,
N. H.—cancer of the throat. ALL OF THESE CASES WERE ENTIRELY CURED BY

Dr. James M. Solomon, Wonderful Treatment of Absorption

#### without the use of a knife. DR. SOLOMON'S OFFICE, 24 Beacon Street. BOSTON.

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## The Story of

Plant Life, By JULIA MacNAIR WRIGHT.

Few persons possess the skill to treat scientific subjects in a manuer that is practical and at the same time pleasing and attractive to the ordinary reader. Mrs. Wright has strong claims to this distinction. Her charming little book i ivided into twelve chapters, as will be se the table of contents, and devoted to plants that are in evidence during that month: "The Story of the Root" (January), "The Story of the Storm" (February), "The Hope of Years to Come" (March), "When the Woods are Leaf Green" (April), "The Beauty of the Flower" (May), "Solomon's Bivala" (June), "Plant Partnerships" (July), "Plant Food and Motion" (Angust), " The Pilgrims of the Year" (Septem Sleep of the Piant;" (November), "The Reign of the Immortals" (December). Her treatment of root, stem, leaf, flower, seed pod and fruit are pleasing and practical. Her discussion of the utility of plant life, food, clothing, medicine, bonses and sanitation are equally suggestive and interesting. The book is designed for general reading, and is also admirably adapted for class use as supplementary reading or as a text book on the subject. Cloth binding, fifty cents. Sold This has unfortunately operated against by all booksellers, or sent sprepaid upon receipt

It may seem unpleasant to crush a mass of caterpillars by hand, but I must acknowledge that I always feel better after the theless I never stand over a tent caterpillar. With a glove on my hand I keep the bright this crushing piece of business.
C. H. FERNALD.

#### Hatch Experiment Station.

-The abiomants of live animals and dressed beef last week included 3475 cattle, 3033 sheep, 10,874 quarters of beef from Boston; 1670 cattle, York; 1090 cattle, 600 sheep, 1510 quarters of of beef from Patladelphia; 390 cattle, 100 sheet from Portlan1; 350 cattle from Nawport News, 470 cat:le from No folk, a total of 7704 cattle, 5002 sheep, 25,708 quarters of beef from all ports: 5403 cattle, 4206 sheep, 22,332 quarters Little need be said about pruning. Every ampton, 20 cattle, 196 sheep to Bermuda and

West Indies.

---With the exception of a few coves and when the ice went out of Winniplseogee May 14, and from Lake Paugus one day earlier. -The shipments of leather from Boston for

year, \$149,863. The total value of exports of leather from this port since Jan. 1 is \$2,956,716,

-May 1 was moving day. Cold westher subscription to the is until next fall we hope. -Dealers in seeds and fertilizers report a

lively business last week.

Value of the export of general merchan dise from the port of New York: For the week ending yest rday, \$9,302,544, against \$8,064 last year; since Jan. 1, \$158,445,192, against

# COPPERS.

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well-and in 20 or 15 fee Th village toget what and work

### the Holders of Butte, Montana, Arcadian and Isle Royale :---

In my opinion the first \$75,000,000 of stock of the consolidated company, which is offered for subscription at \$100 per share, will The result of years of scientific research by be enormously over-subscribed and will sell at a large premium im. mediately on allotment, because it will be demonstrated that it is a safe investment that returns and will continue to return more than BRONIC DISEASES. Hundreds of wonderful area effected in and around Boston. Read the 8 per cent. dividends annually upon the subscription price. This fact will make the demand 15 to 30 times greater than the supply after this has been proven, and in my opinion it will be in the next few days. It will have a bearing on Montana, Butte, Arcadian and Isle Royale that will cause them to sell at higher prices than I have heretofore named.

I therefore advise holders of these stocks not to sell at any price that may be made during the next few days, although such price may appear comparatively high. All those holders of "coppers." who by following my advice have made large profits would do well to bear in mind those times when the tendency, owing to the irre. Providence, R. I.—Throid tumor.

BENJAMIN B. DODGE, 388 Cabot Street.

BEVOIV, Mass.—Jancer of the fiver.

MES. KELTON, Buslindais, Mass.—Ibroid sponsible groupings of uninformed critics, is to confuse one, that "cop. MRS. KELTON, Estimate, Mass.—1988.

MRS. KISSIOK, West Walnut Park, Rozbury, Mass.—cancer of broads.

MRS. KESSIOK, West Walnut Park, Rozbury, pers' are being worked out to a natural conclusion by conservative business men whose past is one unbroken stretch of phenomenal ell, Mass.—cancer of neck.

MRS. J. A. MILLER, JE., 241 Federal Street, business success with large gains for themselves and their

I particularly warn holders of "coppers" against giving heed to the argument "when the copper consolidation is announced there will be large realizing sales." This argument is from that school of critics which teaches that all stocks are put up by their owners to be sold. The largest owners of "coppers" know of no investment that will be as safe and give as large returns as "coppers," even though they sell at 50 and 75 per cent. above their present market price These holders are in "coppers" with their capital and repu. tation, to stay. The future, the near future, in my opinion, will prove, as the past has, the wisdom of their course.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

# LAWSON, WEIDENFELD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, NEW YORK.

Boston, April 27. 1899.

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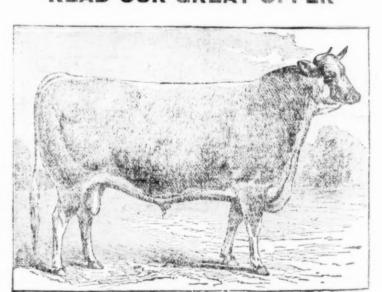
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This great work gives all the information concerning the various Breeds and their piseogee. Last year Winnipiseogee was open Characteristics, Breaking, Training, Sheltering, Buying, Selling, Profitable Use and General Care; embracing all the Diseases to which they are subject-the Causes, How when the centre of the plants are kept free and open so the sun and air can penetrate During that period the carllest date recorded to the main stalk. This sort of pruning is was April 12, in 1873, and the latest in 1874, the Reach of the People; giving also the Most Approved and Humane Methods for the Care of Stock, the Prevention of Disease and Restoration to Health. Determined to outdo all offers ever yet made, we have secured this celebrated work,

the last week amounted in value to \$226,714; the most complete and practical yet produced, heretofore sold at \$3 per copy, and offer previous week, \$231,427; similar week last

OUR OFFER Although the price of one year's subscription to the Massachusetts Ploughman is only \$2.00, we now against \$2,612,933 last year.

—The total shipments of boots and shoes from Boston this weekshave been 71,838 cases.

ABSOLUTELY FREE to every person sending us \$2.00 for one new yearly

Send by Postal Order or Postage Stamps \$2.00 at once and care this un rivalled and useful premium.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup. Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

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Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS. -There is still a searcity of prime hay, and 9,577,000 bushels of oats, 1,197,000 bushels o

quoied prices here.

—Eight transatiantic steamers lef: this port less week with full cargoes. The amount of cereals taken on these steamers follows: Bay State, for Liverpool, 49,177 bushels of wheat, 94,285 bushels of corn; Philadelphian, for Liverpool, 68,057 bushels of corn; Columbian, for, London 16,169 bushels of wheat, 67,600 bushels of corn; Lycia, for Bristol, 8477 bushels of wheat, 84,000 bushels of corn; Columbian, for, Liverpool, 68,057 bushels of corn; Columbian, for, London 16,169 bushels of wheat, 67,600 bushels of corn; Lycia, for Bristol, 8477 bushels of wheat, 84,000 bushels of corn; corresponding week last year.

against 81,363 cases last week, 68,933 cases for Ruman, for Liverpool, 16,426 bushels of wheat, the corresponding week last year and 63,840 in 22,386 bushels of corn; Pavonia, for Liverpool, 1897. The total shipments thus far in 1899 12,967 bushels of whear, 23,262 bushels of corn; 1,360,594 cases, against 1,419 801 Assyrian, for Glasgow, 34 512 bushels of corn; cases in 1898, 1,284,738 in 1897 and 1,113,299 Idshman, for Liverpool, 92,272 bushels of wheat 83,248 bushels of corn; total, 195,488 bushels -- Fratton makes the exports from the Atlan- of wheat, 477,850 bushels of corn.

fice ast last week to include 234,900 barrels of flour, 1,351,000 bushels of wheat, 2,171,000 bushels of corn.

—The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, April 29, included 28,144,000 bushels of corn. Cul quotations range 50 cents a ton higher in Host m and New York than last week. Some of tower grades go up also in New York, and some cars of very fancy are said to go a little above of corn, 912 000 bushels of oats, 1,197,000 bushels of bariey. Compared tower grades go up also in New York, and some cars of very fancy are said to go a little above of corn, 912 000 bushels of oats, 1,497,000 bushels of oats, 1,197,000 bus of rye and 74,000 bushels of barley.

POULTRY .

arrel for that purpose.

n a factory.

every day in the year.

come out very small.

from the cold.

have done so.

tapidly and mature early.

feather pulling and egg eating, when a fall

winter. Make the house warm and use

cate in feeding them, giving meat scraps in

A friend sent us some weeks ago an ac-

count of eggs received during 1898, by Mr.

W. A. Webber of Pittsfield, Mass., from 22

Practical Poultry Points.

Few men could buy boards and make very

induce crooked breast bones, wry tails.

essenable price, we have no doubt they

would find customers. And possibly some-

now that if we had a farm as large as the

State of Rhode Island, every hen and

shicken should be enclosed in a yard with a

nsolidated hare, will mium imthat it is a more than ice. This he supply n the next

rcadian

cadian and nan I have any price such price "coppers." ld do well the irre. that "cop. nservative enomenal

and their ng heed to nced there school of owners to nvestment ers, even ent market and repuinion, will

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STON.

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ription to the 2.00, we now manufacture so new yearly t once and

ashels of wheat, ia, for Liverpool, bushels of sorn; ousnels of corn; bushels of wheat 195,488 bushels

n in the United duded 28,144,000 bushels of corn, 7,000 bushels of ariey. Compared is a decrease of

is a decrease of 292,000 bushels 146,000 bushels ariey. One year bushels of wheat, 218,000 bushels ye and 831,000

the port of New i at \$1,854.891, sek and \$1,314, ar The amount 537.945, against \$1,230,612 in the

brollers to old fowl.

is not in demand it is better to let it alone, and raise a breed that is fashionable. In this case the public makes its selection, and the poultryman has noth-Last year some firm in Missouri, we be-Last year some out chicken coops, level, advertised to send out chicken coops, public often makes a mistake, and estimates lieve, advertises that are wanted for the hen mates a particular breed far above its the small ones that are described and her brood of chickens, sawed, fitted, and her brood of chickens, sawed, fitted, one that does not the question is and packed in the flat ready for nathing toand her brood of the data search per-and packed in the flat ready for nailing to-and packed in the flat ready for nailing to-gether, at a small price, 50 cents each, per-gether, at a small price, 50 cents each, per-gether, at a small price, 50 cents each, per-gether, at a small price, 50 cents each, per-will be more and the public demands, and you gether, at a small prior, or occurred to haps, and as they were well made, and will be more apt to make money than by haps, and as they were were made, and following your own inclinations. Many nestly got up, no doubt many preferred to following your own inclinations. Many neatly got up, no doubling an old box or old breeders can remember when the black Spanish fowls were very popular, and the breeder of Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte could hardly find a purchaser dsome ones at less cost, and we never andiome order, in fact, have not used one for his stock. Then the American Domfor that purpose for many years. The shape leads to growding together, and tends all for this breed. But like the first these blade had that the shape leads to grow the shape birds had their day, and they have passed twisted neeks and other deformities. It out of popular notice, and the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Minorcas are in demand. These are the profitable breeds tred such coops and advertise them at a today. They have great merits, too, independent of any fashion, and the breeders would find customers. And possibly some-would find customers. And possibly some-would hate to see them go out of vogue thing might be done if one would offer a unless something petter was developed. coll-designed house for hens, all framed

and ready to go together, large enough for There is more money made today in raisor 25 hens, say from 10x12 feet up to 12x ing broilers or roasters for market than anything else, and breeds that make the best There are many small poultry keepers in brotlers and lay the maximum number of villages who would buy one and could put it eggs are certainly worthy of our attention. This brings one to the question whether we what they need well enough to buy lumber will ever be able to develop new breeds or and hire a carpenter. And to get such improve the present ones, so that they will work done by the ordinary village carpen. excel anything in existence today. There are ter is apt to cost a great deal more than it those who think we have developed the hen would if the lumber was got out and fitted as far as possible as a laying machine, and that we will never be able to go beyond our filling the space between the celery rows that a little well-composted manure the same varieties of flowers, set in the present attainments. This is hardly to be accepted as a true interpretation of present conditions. By crossing and high feeding The poultryman who keeps a small flock accepted as a true interpretation of present of positry in a willage yard is very apt to conditions. By crossing and high feeding think that he could do much better if he and good care we will undoubtedly make

We have tried both ways, and we think pen. ANNE C. WERSTER. Pennsylvania.

Poultry and Game.

wire fence around it, so that they could not The receipts of poultry are large enough griout, or dogs and foxes could not get in. for the very light demand, and Western and the yard should not be so large that stock did not all arrive in good condition. we could not easily look it over every day to Some lots sold much below quotations. see that there were no sick hens, and that Choice Northern and Eastern chickens bring none were laying outside of the house. We 18 to 20 cents, and common to good fresh night have two yards for each flock if we killed at 10 to 15 cents. Some choice Jersey had space for them, and if we had no other bring 16 to 18 centr. Fowls are from 10 to had space to attend to we might have several 12 cents for common to good, with choice to ocks, but they should be kept separate extra 13 to 14 cents. Western iced fowl are 91 to 10 cents for good, and frozen at 11 cents. Nor should we want more than 25 or 30 Some Western broilers, iced, at 22 to 25 cents a hens or chickens in one flock, which would pound, Western turkeyr, leed or frozer, fair not require a very large house or large to good, 10 to 12 cents, and choice small hens yard. We know that this would make a at 12 to 13 cents. Ducks are 10 to 11 cents larger outlay necessary for the same and goese 9 to 10 cents. Capons in small number, but we believe extra profits would demand, a few in atorage steady at 15 to 18 repay that, and it would have the advantage cents for large and 12 to 14 cents for small. that if roup or other disease began in one Live fowl in fair supply at 10 to 101 cents, fick it would not spread to others, as it does where there are several flocks in one scarce, Western Si to Si.25 and natives kept well manured, or until the smut gets

small-flock system is that one may begin in to \$3 a dezen. a small way and increase each year, as his Game is not arriving, but some in storage. noome from them would warrant, and his Qualis out of season now. Grouse \$1.25 to any other grop will follow corn the experience demonstrated his ability to \$1.50 a pair for large dark, with small at \$1. handle a larger number. This is the way Ducks steady at previous prices, but not in most of our successful raisers of poultry much demand. Some canvas backs at \$1.50 have begun and grown up, while we have to \$2.25 a pair, red heads 50 cents to \$1, known some to begin on a large scale and black and mailard 40 to 90 cents and small ducks 20 to 40 cents.

HORTICULTURAL.

The Kitchen Garden.

White Leghorn hens, kept in the city, confined in a yard without opportunity to ream Often it seems necessary to continue the about. We are glad to publish it, as an family garden in the same spot for many instance of the capability of a small flock years, as it is desirable that it should be kept under such conditions, but undoubt- upon strong land, which may be easily ouledly well cared for. It gives the number tivated, and yet near the house where it can each month of the year. January, 213; be easily reached for gathering such crops are wanted for table use every day. The be grown on it if the plants are protected in this way it can never be 224; June, 488; July, 421; August, 353; sweet corn and green peas or beans, toma-from the sun in August, but we have found expected to give the best results. eptember, 216; October, 78; November, 52; toes and cucumbers, lettnes and radishes seember, 238. A total for the year of are all best when fresh gathered, and to crop. dozen for each hen. As new-laid eggs even once a day, detracts something from haplace like that can usually be sold at 25 the pleasure of growing one's produce.

And the same may be said of berries and the same denis a degen when most abundant, and of berries and thorough it a few times if it gets root bound.

And the same may be said of berries and thorough it a few times if it gets root bound. Denis in winter, it would seem to related of seem to get them. A good deal of seed corn is ruined by being allowed that the same local. that the hens should have paid a good profit must be visited often to get them when in over their keeping. We would call especial their best condition, and to protect them attention to the product of the three winter from the insects and birds.

nonths, an average of over nine eggs a This makes it difficult at times to follow a day. That sione should have had a value proper rotation of crops, and yet have such in number they grow smaller. greater than the entire cost of food for the on the soil or in the location best suited to it. Market gardeners, whose gardens measure acres in extent, can rotate their crops Those who have watched ducks in a mill much better than those who have only good knows that one of their peculiarities sufficient garden to grow enough for family sthat they can "dive deeper and come up use, and who desire a variety of all the veg-

dier"than the other occupants of the poul- etables in that space. Ryyard. This is owing to the oil which they A part of this trouble has been overcome ecrete, and with which they dress their by liberal manuring and thorough cultivafeathers. Something of the same sort the sion, and some remedy it in part by studyhens have, and those which are fat will en- ing the analysis of crops as given by the hre to stay out in a cold rain longer than chemists, and furnishing to the soil those those which are but lean or in good laying elements which may have been partly excondition. They do not get as wet, and they hausted by a previous crop, or as are likely ave more animal heat to protect them to best promote the growth of the desired grops.

Something depends upon the breed, how- But there are some crops, like those of the eabbage family, which includes cauliflower, such thicker covering of feathers to protect kale, Brussels sprouts and broccoli, which them than do the Mediterranean breeds, at do not seem to do well upon the same soil ast in the spring, when they are in full many years in succession, excepting in certification. Ver the soil above itself, and as this compared to the soil above itself, and as the soil above its feather. Yet the young chickens of these tain favored localities, as they are not only comes when the weather is hottest and drytesis often are slower to feather out than exhausting to the fertility of the soil, but these which mature more rapidly, and we seem to leave behind something which is have seen Brahma chickens almost without detrimental to another crop of the same taything to protect them from rain, wind, kind unless the soil is purified by growing a scorohing sun until several weeks old. some other crop for several years.

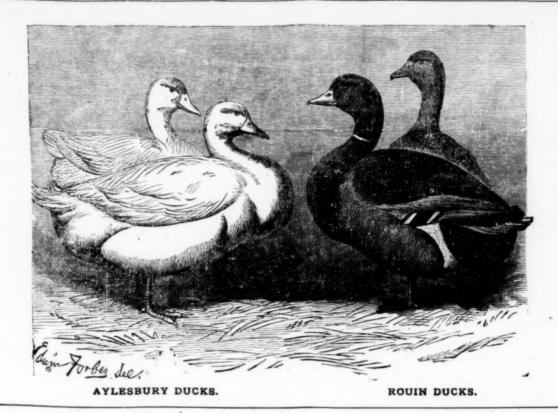
often were so checked in growth as not to mature to a laying age or a fattening size ter, will help to remove this trouble in part, about the structure of the and a working of lime into it in the spring horses or cows have urinated. Usually all an annual top-dressing of nitrate of soda, or will also help, yet even with this care it the grass is killed where the fresh some of the odorless lawn fertilizers offered the grass is killed where the fresh for sale, will keep it in good condition for the design and cold with the grass is killed where the fresh the grass is killed where the them from rain and cold winds, and a shade other parts of the farm, or to discontinue when the sun is shining hot and fierce upon them and buy what may be needed them. If it is leaves and has fallen on its leaves and has considered into the soil. Next spring these or of coarse manure can do, and we always places will partially grow over with a rank the spreading on of coarse manure can do, and we always places will partially grow over with a rank the spreading on of coarse manure can do, and we always places will partially grow over with a rank the spreading them. them, if it is desired that they shall grow of them and buy what may be needed and unwholesome growth which cattle regret to see a fine grass plot disfigured for a few years until the ground is sweetened by other crops. We have no especial prejudice against the

or Wyandottes, while their uneasy dispofeather pulling and egg eating, when a fall

Luckily all these crops are not among those
which need to be seen every day, so that
which need to be seen every day, so that
they may be placed farther away in new
t

plenty, and see that they exercise for what market or table poultry at any age from do best for many years in the same soil, brollers to table poultry at any age from do best for many years in the same soil, manure pile. In a week's time such manure on best for many years in she same son, manure pile. In a week's time such manure Every one will probably have their own The Breeds that Puy.

Ometimes fashion determines the profit
session of the ground. They also follow carrots well, and in some sections onions of the ground in alternate rows and carrots are grown in alternate rows and carrots are grown in alternate rows and carrots are grown in alternate rows and making Sometimes fashion determines the profitable strongs of a breed of fowis fully as any inherent content of the same field. Celety and many years in the same field. Celety and many years in the same field. There is on most of the same field of the same field of the same field. There is on most of the same field of the same field of the same field of the same field. There is on most of the same field of the s such as any inherent qualities of the breed on the breed on the market. If the breed on the market. If the breed of fowls fully as many years in the same field. Celery and predefinition of the same field. Celery and spring. There is on most
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same way between celery rows.

first crop taken away soon enough. Some grow the taller varieties of peas, putting from two to four rows of potatoes between them, and oven using the row where the setting cabbages or sowing turnips, or some other late crop which will not interfere with the potatoes.

We have grown the early dwarf peas and had been picked. We have also planted squash seeds among the pea and early bush before the squash vines began to run much. If the land is not weedy it is not even necessary to remove the pes vines, as they are no injury to either tomatoes or squashes. Melons may be grown in the same way.

Sweet corn may be grown upon the same Another advantage of the small-house and small and mixed lotr, with good from \$2.25 is best to leave the field to other crops for a few years. The same thing is true of field corn. Almost next year, unless it may be such as needs a moister soil. We have seen celery and cabbages follow corn well where it had been on strong soil not too dry. A crop of corn fits land for growing strawberries o: any of the bush fruits another year excellently well, but they do not do very well after either potatoes or any of the cabbage or turnip families. They do well the next year after onions or carrots, and fairly well after beets. A crop of early peas may be used to fit the land for setting strawberry plants in August.

The strawberry bed which is plowed up summer-sown daudelions a very uncertain The choicest ears should be

be better to take the roots up and make the vitality is so injured that it will produce three or four out of each one, if large stalks unsatisfactory plants.

Stable Manure in Summer. posed to a temperature often going up reliability is known and tested. nearly or quite to 100 degrees, and in which the manure decomposes and is dried cut, so that often within a few weeks only a small amount of not very rich mould remains. Manure from grass after is watery elements have evaporated plot around a house adds beauty to its Market; Diseases of Poultry; Ducks, Geese and Turkeys; Caponizing; Receipts and Incubators; its watery elements have evaporated loose soil to protect it from loss by evapodries about as it would on the surface, but face. If this is not done, the grass will turn

much less good than was expected. ferment, if only for a few days before it is grasses or weeds will come in. Mediterranean breeds, and are glad when crops, and do better upon new soil than covered with sod to keep its ammonia from six months.

think that he could do much better if he was on a farm where he could have larger boildings and not be obliged to confine his fewl is yards.

Same way between celery rows.

Peas and bears can be grown many years in the same location by a proper use of minimum to the sam the atmosphere. Any other vegetable will that they be gradually leached or washed follow these crops well, and even the same into the soil during winter, and be ready to season if the soil is rich enough, and the ferment there when warm weather comes.

The Best Seed.

So much depends upon the quality of the peas were, after they are taken away, for setting cabbases or sowing turning, or some efforts to secure the best for planting. In efforts to secure the best for planting. In the end the best is the cheapest; but the most expensive is not always the best. Very often it is more a matter of getting the right seed for the right soil and place. We must be ready to adapt ourselves to new conditions, and to do this it is often necessary to try plants that have heretofore been unknown to us. In that case the best seed must come from new varieties of corp. set tomato plants between the rows that We must be ready to adapt ourselves to new others.

they might cover the ground after the peas conditions, and to do this it is often necesbeans, and had the first crop out of the way must come from new varieties of corp, autumn. The geraniums or pelargoniums, wheat or vegetables.

make a d fference of many dollars in the all unsightly spots at least. fall. It does not pay to plant year after year the seed of run-out plants, which will concrops will not degenerate, and there will be no great demand for an outlay of seeds any one year. It is just as important to keep up the quality of the seeds and plants through careful selection and breeding as it is to introduce new blood in the live stock each year. No intelligent breeder of stock would permit his herd to run down without trying to stem the degeneracy by crossing the animals with new blooded animals.

The methods of collecting and keeping the seeds are important also in deciding after the fruit is off is a good place to set the success of the crop. Corn, for instance late cabbages or cauliflowers, or for sowing left in the crib through the winter until spinach or kale to remain on the land the spring, subjected to alternate freezing and ered and taken out of the crib before ity, but after five or six years growth it will to freeze and thaw in the crib, or at least

are desired. When the stalks are too many ing the seeds of other grains and vegetables should be understood and appreciated. As rule one can raise most of the seeds POULTRY KEEPING a rule one can raise most of the seeds needed on the farm; but if not willing to On most farms much of the summer-made give the required time and labor to make manure of farm animals is wasted. If they them perfect, it is cheaper in the end to seare pastured the excrement dropped is ex- cure them from other sources where their

> W. E. FARMER. New Hampshire.

Lawns and Flower Beds.

used in cultivating among hoed crops the used in quitivating among noed grops the locality or in a village; but to keep such a Sand to any address on receipt of twenty-five place, it should be started right at first, and eats. Stamps taken. Mention the Ploughman. ration. But when cultivated under two or three inches of soil, the manure not only girg to take out all the stones near the surcomes, and no amount of surface water est, it is little wonder that it does practically applied to it will keep it in good condition. as if enough water is put on to soak down There should always be some chance among the stones, the ground will then be given for summer-made stable manure to

If not properly cared for and protected such chickens could only grow very slowly, and often were so cheeked to get the were so cheeked to get the were so cheeked to get the land rough and plowing so as to leave the land rough and polash saits or wood. will not eat while they can get other pasture. six months in the year with barnyard filth, Potatoes and turnips are exhausting If this manure had been piled in heaps and in order that it may look nicely the other

we learn that any one has succeeded in making them are glad when a succeeded in making them are succeeded in making the s within a few years, but by careful attention within a few years, b made to grow in the same place for several land. This is especially true if potash and winter to kill out the grass, and it should tomb make it necessary to have a writer than is needed for coching, Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks

made to grow in the same place for several land. This is especially true if potash and be thickly seeded to make a fine, soft tarf, and seed used that is free from weed (sed s.)

It is doubtful if there is any more reliable o be thickly seeded to make a fine, soft tarf, and seed used that is free from weed (sed s.)

Such seed is best to buy for mowing fields, and seed used that is free from weed (sed s.)

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Such seed to sed that is free from weed (sed s.)

of show makes it seem advisable to keep locations, or they can be bought usually of either thoroughly tramped down, or else the should not be in the lawn if they can be avoided, them in confinement for a few weeks in they do not deteriorate in quality by keepthey do not deteriorate in middle. In this way all parts of the pile it is not desired to move them, they must be Potatoes and the cabbage tribe usually do will be equally exposed to air, and tolerated. Where walks or driveways cross well as successors to onlone, carrots, pars-

As these grounds around the house are a picture to be seen, not only by the passers paying his workman wages. which the least beautiful plants and flowers conceal the smaller but more beautiful varieties. If one has not an idea of how a plant or shrub will look when mature he should learn before setting it, even if he should learn before setting it, even if he has to nav an everlenced man for advice has to pay an experienced man for advice and assistance.

We do not admire the elaborate set figures

many a farmer from getting the best. He should the annuals, asters, double daisies, reasons that his old, worn-out seed will do pansies, balsams and sweet peas, and the well enough for another season, and so he taller dahlias, hollyhocks and sunflowers uses it one too many times. A little extra should have a place in the background, outlay for needed seed would probably while climbing roses and vines should cover

-- The exports from the port of Boston for the tinue to degenerate until they are little week ending April 29, 1899, included 99,018 pounds butter, 248 915 pounds cheese and 95 better than weeds. The true principle is to better than weeds. The true principle is to 000 pounds olec. For the same week last rear the exports included 6500 pounds butter, 104, every year, and then the vitality of the 585 pounds cheese and 154,560 pounds olec.;

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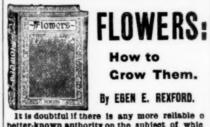
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A smooth and neatly kept lawn or grass

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It is doubtful if there is any more reliable of which need to be seen every day, so that they may be placed farther away in new locations, or they can be bought usually of as good quality as those home grown, for they do not deteriorate in quality by keep-they do not deteriorate in quality of foriculture. For they are they a spec all about soil, watering, light, temperat how to guard against injury by insects of various flowers should have at hand for direction and reference. While the subject is quite thoroughly covered, the style used is plain, simple and free

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN,

SUPERIOR QUALITY IN TOBACCO. The most important requisite of the tobacco plant is potash. This can be told by any one who has noticed the great proportion of ssh which tobacco, whether in cigar or pipe, leaves after it has been burned. On the other hand nitrogenous manures, which make a ramps of growth of leaves, do not produce the finest quality. The leaves are thick and do not show the delicate texture of the leaf which indicates high qualities. Of course tobacco land needs to be risb, so as to make a large leaf, but to secure tobacco that will burn freely there should always be an excess of potash in the soil. Stable manure is objectionable, not only because it generally lacks potash, but because in midsummer when it heats it furnishes such an excess of nitrogen that the leaf is gorged with sap. A small amount of nitrate of potash on the seed bed will give the tobacco plants at arr, so that when transplanted into land only moderately rich it will make as large a leaf as necessary, and give it very superior quality. BATTER USE OF COTTON SEED.

It seems almost incredit le now that the clitime practice with Southern cotton planters was to pile all their cotton seed in heaps after it was separated from the cotton, and after it was roited down it was used as manure. Now all the oil is pressed out of the sotton seed, and the meal is found to be an excellent feed for stock. This does not lose its manural value, however, but probably makes it more effective, as the meat the probably makes it more effective, as the meat probably makes it more effective, as the mea probably makes it more effective, as the meal after it has passed through the animal can then be rotted down into a much stronger fertilizer than it could while in the seed. It is such economies as this in the use of all parts of the cotton plant that make it possible to grow cotton at much lower prices than any one could have thought that make it possible to grow the could have thought lower prices than any one could have thought could be done in the old wasteful times, when all the economy the planter thought of was in getting his labor done by slaver, and without paying incorporated in 1851.

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A maiden from far Honolulu Was engaged for to marry a Zulu; But she gave him the shake When the fool tried to make Her desist from the chewing of Tulu.

wheat or vegetables.

The cost of the seed is a matter that deters

The cost of the seed is a matter that deters

The cost of the seed is a matter that deters

The cost of the seed is a matter that deters

Should be in every flower bed, and so also

Letter," "Rats," "A Forgotten Prisoner," "Here

should be annuals, asters, double daisles.

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The sparrow, says one of our most prominent horticulturists, is the gardener's best which Edward Atkinson of Boston will friend. Next!

daughter to be a Russian princess! How empus does fugit and times do change.

The Cadets know more than one way of serving their country. We give them our making speeches denouncing the war commendation and thanks for those two as an "abolition crusade." Thereupon hundred trees planted on Arbor Day.

The verdiet of \$50,000 damage awarded to a negro in Kentucky by a jury of white men, for injuries by a band of White Caps, will set the lynchers of Georgia to thinking. the United States Constitution, as is also Somerville's board of trade has had a

tussle with the woman question, the result ally limited to "male" persons. Well, that's better than denying that a woman is The annual parade of the Boston School

Regiment took place on Boston Common For several seasons the field this year. mar @ lyres have been held in Franklin Park, to the discomforture of the boys, and to the displeasure of many parents and friends who were unable to make the trip to Roxbury in business hours.

The trustees of the Boston City Hospital and the citizens of the Hub generally are to be congratulated upon the re-election of the City Hospital furnish a notable example of the good done when an intelligent, alert business man takes an enthusiastic interest in the affairs of our

In all the leading potato-growing districts as an enemy of his native land. where this crop is grown for market commercially the preference of growers is for drill planting rather than in hills. More potatoes are grown per acre, and the land ing of the bicyclei comes again the large also requires more seed. But so many potato sets come up weak and spindling that ject Dr. Donald of Trinity Church has reto plant 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows cently preached a very sensible sermon, in will give rather more than twice as many hills per acre. Owing to the searcity of good potatoes this year there is likely to be cussed matter. But Dr. Donald concerned a great demand for good seed. The best himself most with the rest aspect of Sunpotatoes should be used for planting, and day, the side of the festival which is set the poorest are this year hardly fit for the forth in the decalogue, by the inhibition, pigs.

growing is we think much more often point to the truth which lies in that inspiradvised than practised. In fact, we very ing text, "This is the day which the Lord eldom know it to be done except for crops hath made; let us rejoice and be glad in it." that have to be transplanted when water Stevenson put in his own delightful fashhas to be supplied to keep the plant from ion the truth we are endeavoring to voice withering, and some fertilizer is added to when he wrote from the Riviera begging make it more effective. But a plant newly his father to remember "that even as laset has to put forth new roots which are at borare, so joculari est orare, and to be first merely white, hair-like threads that happy the first step to being plous." We first merely white, haur-like threads that even a little manure water will rot. It quote Dr. Donald's sermon at this point: even a little manure water will rot. It quote Dr. Donald's sermon at this point: "The church has nowhere forbidden, noneeds heavy rains about transplanting time to make this operation successful where denounced, any intrinsically inno where much manure has been buried in the cent recreation on the Lord's day." Here, soil. To topdress a growing crop involves as usual, the church is wise. To interdict much trampling of the surface, which does on Sunday that fulness of joy which out more harm than good.

We note with pleasure the inception of a honor. "The Sabbath was made for man movement which may result in a Domestic and not man for the Sabbath," said the Di-Science High School for Girls. Boston is in real need of an institution of this sort, and the fields of Palestine. the success which has attended the experi-Alumin, certainly justifies furth the discussion of income in relation to expense, home sanitation, the explanation of heating systams, -all these are questions and it is a great pity that no school should not so much a big thing,—like these expersive undertakings,—as a school which shall meet the domestic needs of girls in some- to the country or the beach by electric cars thing the same way as the Mechanic Arts these warm Sunday afternoons have noted High School caters to the industrial education of boys. Such a school we emphatically ought to have.

naval students on board the Massachusetts training ship Enterprise should be allowed to learn something of practical goodness are the homes from which these navigation in the Atlantic coast waters. hundreds of people are hastening. Steven. European cruising is all right in its way, but son, the prophet of joyousness, summed up there are many good reason for discontinu- his gospel in the "Christmas Sermon" when ing them. Among these reasons are, first, he said that our duty to our neighbor is to broad expanse of water like the At- only to make good, ourselves. lantic Ocean, where the ships are few and moving to and fro all the time; secondly, pleasures sadly and Americans more so." consider the students will be able to visit points of By being happy we sow anonymous benefits naught. parents of the young men on board the training ship object to their sons going so far from home, and are, naturally enough, timid and nervous over their sons' long absence without hearing a single word in regard to at a time. Although in this case the Enterprise has been very lucky, having but few if any accidents, and it is to the credit of the officers who have been in charge of the vessel that under their efficient command the general character of the discipline and behavior of the young men in their care has been so good.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker's great mistake in demeaning himself in his London pulpit employment and at as high or higher wage by carsing the Saltan of Turkey is one to round in such fashion. We are taught to ceive. always place the most charitable construc- So soon as the war clouds are cleared tion on whatever actions of our fellow men away, the extension of our trade with India, not be learned until the world be one or the other of the great powers in comes more christianized than it Europe will be in order. This extension coppersmith did me much evil. The Lord oil reward him according to his works." That But what about the enormous fortunes

is always the proper attitude to take towards our own enemies, even when we imagine them to be also the enemies of humanity. We commend the text to Rev. Joseph Par-

throw some light on the possible treatment receive for his seditious pamphlets addressed to United States officers and soldiers in the "Unconditional Surrender's" grand- Philippines It will be remembered that Clement L. Vallandigham of Ohio, who had been a congressman, but had been repudiated by his people, went through the copperhead localities of Ohio and Indiana he was promptly arrested at his home and eld a prisoner. Of course all the supporters of copperheadism then protested that he was interfering with the right of freedom of speech which is guaranteed by that of freedom of publication. But to each

of these guarantees there is the exception "Except in case of war or public insurrecbeing that membership is now constitution- tion." Erastus Corning, a wealthy Democrat of Albany, N. Y, presided at a meeting in Tweeddale Hall and issued an "a person," as our dignified New England appeal to the American people to demand Historic Genealogical Society did for a long Vallandigham's release. President Lincoin replied that if it was possible to shoot a young deserter who left home long before he was of age to vote, the veteran politician who was going around the country making copperhead speeches ought not to go with less punishment, as he was an acwer Mr. Lincoln's argument. Soon afteryard Mr. Vallandigham made his escape to Mr. Lincoln had suggested. The argument armament greatly superior to themselves. Mr. A. Shuman to the presidency of the hospital board. The increased facilities at worth repeating in full at the present time. Mr. Atkinson's offence is the greater because it is presumed he must have known of the Vallandigham precedent. It is a pity that a man of such native ability as Mr. Atto desire the shameful notoriety of posing

Sunday as a Day of Joy.

With the advent of spring and the unboxquestion of Sabbath-keeping. On this subwhich he suggested what may prove to be the Via Media in regard to this much-dis-Thou shalt not do any work." This aspect of the Sabbath it is not now our Manuring crops extra while they are purpose to discuss. Rather do we wish to of-door recreation brings in summer would church and those who delight to do her

vine One as he walked on Sunday through ment lately tried at the Brighton High the fields on Sunday afternoons nearly nine. School, through the enterprise of the Boston in the fields on Sunday afternoons nearly nine. School, through the enterprise of the Boston Exports and Imports.

That impulse which sent our Lord into the fields on Sunday afternoons nearly nine. School, through the enterprise of the Boston Exports and Imports. ton Branch of the Association of Collegiate we must believe, which makes whole families endeavor now on the first day of the month to think over what a New York busieration of the whole subject. The evolu- week to get out where green pastures, blue ness man would decide about in five not widely known until about 1840. In the and the imports at \$1,663,039. Excess of ex- able. tion of a home, what a home means, skies and the twitter of birds proclaim that minutes. When offered anything for south it matures too early to be a profitable ports, \$1,033,390. For the same week last

quite within the comprehension of the electric car or the train be the means of matter. Any attempt to hazgle about the out to insure proper ripening of the fruit; is \$45,031,631, and the imports \$20,372,598. Exaverage bright girl of sixteen or seventeen, transportation adopted? It is against the price with him he would consider almost an slow in coming into bearing, and is like the cess of exports, \$24,658,033. For the same give them adequate attention. We have invectives, but, judged by Dr. Donaid's here no Armour Institute, nor have we sensible standard, the bloycle is the only anything to compare with the Drexel Insti-one of the three "carriages" which is inte in Philadelphia, or the Pratt Institute above criticism. For certainly the man n Brocklyn. What we need, however, is who rides a wheel compels no other man to labor that he may rest.

Yet joyonaly disposed individuals who go take pleasure in the pleasure they give Why should they not? They know better than the sensational preacher-who prob-It is nothing if not fair that the young ably spends his Sunday afternoons on the plazza of his comfortable summer cottagehow warm and unconducive to thoughts of

Blessed are we in our day and generation far between, as it is in the narrow harbors if we have come at last to contradict the from time to time, been given attention by and bays where vessels of all sizes are trite old saying that Englishmen take their the authorities, but they have not been interest in their native land, as Washington, upon the world. Let us be glad and rejoice, Annapolis; thirdly and lastly, many of the then, in the day which the Lord hath made

The Trusts and Expansion.

The two national political questions which at present excite most attention are their sons' welfare, in many cases for weeks what shall be done with the trusts, and that of territorial expansion. But may it not prove that expansion, by enlarging our commerce, will settle the trust question as well? There can be little question that with few exceptions, and those mainly natural monopolies, the great corporations com pos ing the trusts have lessened the price whatever they produce. It has been done in part by a lowering of wages among working men, though those employed by trusts have better assurance of permanent than any smaller establishment can afford which clergymen are often prone. Not to pay. But by bringing the whole world that Dr. Joseph Parker himself cursed the to our doors our market will be cleared of Sultan, he only asked Deity to do it for him. surplus goods. This will create a demand But as is somewhere written, "Shall not for a new supply which will set all the the judge of all the earth do right?" It wheels of industry moving, and giving work becomes frail man to hurl damnation ing men better wages than they now re-

we cannot approve, but the lesson will Japan and what of China is not absorbed by is. Well did the psalmist say he pre- may be slow for a time, but once it has ferred to fall into the hands of God than begun, American prosperity will be on a attract very little notice. those of any human enemies. And in an firmer foundation than ever. We shall be extreme case the Apostle Paul dropped the manufacturing not merely for our own whole subject in the text, "Alexander the people, but for people of every race and

ing. We suppose the load of money will go dropped out of the public mind. We do not on increasing until millionaires themselves will not know how to make it useful to value the tickets, but we think that twenty-We commend the text to Rev. Joseph Parker as a good one to base a sermon that shall take away the bad effect of the irreverent and even blasphemous utterance he first made.

We have always credited to have always credited to their fellowmen. We have always credited to the first on the street to place a child the property of the street cars to to educational institutions is not wholly for ostentation. The work of Miss Helen Gould aways than a ride in the street cars to to educational institutions is not wholly for ostentation. The work of Miss Helen Gould aways that a ride in the street cars to to educational institutions is not wholly for ostentation. The work of Miss Helen Gould aways that a ride in the street cars to to educational institutions is not wholly for ostentation. The work of Miss Helen Gould aways the blackets, but we think that twenty dark red, sometimes veined with russet. The quality is good for market, cooking or them. Now, what does a child enjoy more during the hot, vacation days than a ride in the street cars to some suburban point were he or she may stretch themselves and have a gay romp in the green fields after being penned up in the green fields after being penned up in vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit, but they have not vigor of tree and size of fruit vigor of tree and size of fruit with the street cars to them. N

> vealthy person can undertake. ited? Thousands of them will find relief tickets which he or she could give in exby going to the cultivation of land, not growing merely the few staple crops that an be most easily harvested, but the land

directions. The skill of New England ship builders and the great abundance of timber suitable for masts gave this section a dis tinct advantage. Not even the Revolution ary war interfered with this pre-eminence cessory to desertion and was engaged in All of the English war vessels were built essening our force in the field. Neither Mr. from wood, and by watching their chances Corning nor any one else ever tried to an. and attacking English war vessels that they could expect to overcome, our merchant marines, only armed with a few guns, made Canada "unbeknownst" to his keepers, as prizes of vessels some of which were in

But a change came in 1798, or a little more than 100 years ago, when our merchant marine, which then constituted our entire navy, was for a time unable to protect itself Losses of vessels were quite as frequent as prizes, and after a few years of adverkinson could be so filled with self conceit as sity many Boston merchants concluded that there was no safety in sending their vessels to foreign tropical climes, either with goods for sale or for return cargoes. Those who kept up the practice still made enormous profits, at was recently shown in the estate left by Edward Austin, which has just paid \$200,000 tax to the State, much the largest tax paid on any estate, and being five per cent. represents a total of \$10,000,000. Of this Mr. Austin wisely gave \$1,000,000 to various educational institutions, all to those that gave technological education. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology comes in for \$400,000 of this amount.

Ever since the war of 1810 and the few years preceding that war Massachusetts wealthy men have seemed to think that to hold on to their money was more important than to try to increase it by enterprise. It is this pessimistic doubting spirit that is responsible for the failure of New England to get on the sea of progress and share in the prosperity which began in the South West two years ago, and is only beginning to reach here. There has been some advance though small in the wages of industry, but aside from this, most of the prosperity we hear of in New England is a rise in values of speculative properties which are controlled by trusts or by great corporations. This means very little for the general increase of prosperity, as the increased prices everything will be to weaken at one and the same time the bring will use up, and perhaps more, the increased wages which working men are now receiving, as compared with a year ago. An old gentleman, now living in Boston

for several years past, but who 40 years ago was himself a merchant in New York, re-That impulse which sent our Lord into marked to us not long ago that it was much Thereafter the Southern merchant wishing been in storage. rather than here.

considered seriously, and have come to The average boy or girl at some time dur-

ing the school term has been present at an Christman tree festival of the church they attend, where among the performers there has been either a magician or a ventrile quist They are apt to have been present at a theatrical performance at least once, and when the hot weather comes they do not entertainment in a hot, stuffy, ill-ventilated and er owded room, with nothing in It keeps well when grown in the Northern prospect, except either that of hearing ventrilogulal "turn," or, perhaps, that of seeing a second-rate farce of burlesque performed by a second-rate company of socalled actors. The only reason that so many go is because they are in need of something to do. Many of the tickets distributed are not used because the holders that they do not trouble themselves to go but immediately upon the close of school either lost or destroyed by some member of of good flavor, and liked both for eating a pound. great many, a few "acts" or "turns"

son or persons who have the matter in charge, and it is well to let these persons is moderately yigorous, an open grower,

which so many of late years are accumulat- know that this matter has not wholly early bearer and very productive, but liable wealthy men in enlisting to fight for Cuban freedom show that wealthy men have learned that taking care of a great amount of property is the poorest life work that any wealthy person can undertake.

The Yellow Newtown or Newtown Pippin, also known in Virginia as the Albemanic pippin, also known in Virginia as the Albemanic pippin, also known in Earope, some having the value of the places of pasteboard doled the value of the pieces of pasteboard doled Will the masses of working men be bene- out to them, each child would receive five change for five delightful rides to different points of interest or to the numerons outlying suburban portions of this city. The street car magnates could be prevailed

ment of Agriculture, sends out in Bulletin pearance it often sell lower than others of a ment of Agriculture, sends out in Bulietin No. 7 the history and description of ten of the leading varieties of apples among those adapted to the demands of our export trade. A lack of space prevents us from reproducing their notes in full, and most of them are too well known to our readers to require extended description, but we will condense tended description, but we will condense a leader through the middle Western States. some points which may not be familiar

The Baldwin originated as a seedling in Wilmington, Mass., about the middle of the fish crisp and juley, and good to very good in quality; at its best from November to Pebruary. Another strain of it is smaller, variety in New England more than a half brighter in color, and keeps longer. century ago, and popular in New York also. and soon after in Michigan. South of latitude 40 degrees north, it has proved to ripen prematurely and not to keep well, and week with prices lower. There seems to be it has not proved successful between the some small boxes and prints that sell for 172 Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains, or 18 cents, but in tubs 17 cents is the top of but does well in the cooler apple-growing the market, and many of the receivers could districts of States upon the Pacific coast. Its faults are recently a tendency to dry There was not a large amount of strictly rot and injury by seab, which makes spraying almost a necessity, but when grown in In fact, concessions have been made in many the North it keeps well, and is not easily cases to reduce the surplus stock, rather injured by bruising in packing and trans- than to store it, and it is not easy to place

The Ben Davis is more extensively planted and long shipments well.

The Jonathan originated in Woodstock. thin, it bruises very easily and requires we need not fear a butter famine

seeds taken there from Conne The world is so full of a number of things
I am sure we should all be as happy as kings.

What matter whether the bloycle, the

a specified price he would reply with either "I will take it," or "I don't want it," and that ended the ontto insure proper ripening of the fruit; is wheel that most ministers alm their fiercest insuit, implying that be needed some one Jonathan in bearing heavily in alternate 17 weeks last year the exports were else to make up his mind for him. This has years, after it is 15 or 20 years old. The \$40,194,580,and the imports were \$20,135,341; probably been an injury in losing to Boston apple is large, smooth, yellow, nearly cov- excess of exports \$20,058,239. Of last formerly sought Boston in preference to juicy and excellent in flavor, but loses flavor \$18,800 to Scotland, \$5317 to Ireland, \$48,683 New York. In the slavery agitation preced quickly by contact with decayed fruit or to Nova Scotia and the Provinces, \$8497 to ing the civil war much of the Southern with earth. It keeps well in cold storage Newfoundland and Labrador and \$6083 to during the civil war all of it was lost, repacking before shipment after having to Great Britain and her colonies;

to buy a new stock of goods went to New | The Rhode Island Greening has been in to Netherlands, \$42,527 to Belgium, \$72. York rather than Boston. We think that high esteem in New England and the Middle 971 to Russia, \$67,734 to Sweden the old gentleman has explained at least Atlantic States for more than a century, and Norway, \$15,000 to Mexico, \$13,one of the reasons why distant sections but it proves only an autumn fruit in the 205 to Spain, \$6641 to Italy and possible. South and West prefer to trade in New York warmer climate of the West, and is not smaller amounts to other countries. much grown in commercial orchards south The principal articles of export were proof Michigan. It is of the best quality, both visions \$963,595, breadstuffs \$515,058, live Fourth of July Entertainment. foreign markets at as high prices as the red cotton, manufactured, \$6137, leather and Vice-President It may seem that we are premature in varieties, and is in small demand for export manufactures of \$179,355, iron and manusaying a few words about the entertain- in a season when apples are plenty. It is a ctures of \$43,205, wood and manufactures ments provided by the city fathers for the large, green, nearly a dull yellow when of \$61,784, machinery \$104,990, agricultural the handling of a ship is not so difficult on make him happy. We have one person pupils of the public schools of this city on ripe, yellow fleshed and juicy. It bears implements \$25,257, oil cake \$43,586, drugs the Fourth of July. This is no new subject handling and transportation well, and and chemicals \$16,651, paper \$7179, spirits George U. Crocker to the public, as many suggestions have, ripens from late autumn to early spring, \$25,499, tobacco \$3584, sugar and molasses Hon Charles S. Hamlin according to latitude where it is grown. \$14,841, organs \$5885, bones and hoofs \$5524. O. Minot Weld . . The tree is vigorous, spreading in form, and blacking \$5069, books \$5019, soap \$9220, Arthur B. Silsbee regularly very productive.

The Roxbury Russet is believed to have originated in Roxbury, Mass., soon after the entertainment, even if it is only the annual of General Putnam in Connecticut it was where the supply will be steady, excepting 50 cents a gallon. Oysters 90 cents for Nor-Excellent for a cooking fruit.

noticed as a heavy bearer in Tompkins have been here, not enough to make land, Ontario and Nova Spotia, but ripens 25 cents a pound. Snappers and sheepshea

well, and stands shipment well.

to overbear and to early decay as a result. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, of a rich, dark yellow color, mostly covered with dark red, sometimes veined with russet

been sent to Benjamin Frankiin in London in 1758. It has been the prime favorite there, and still holds its place, despite their fancy for red apples. It sells sometimes in Liverpool for three times the price of other American apples. There are two types, thought by some to be distinct varieties, the Yellow and the Green. It is not generally ancessfully grown expension in the Park. can be most easily harvested, but the land will be devoted to gardening, with fruit and flowers. That is what is needed to attract wealthy men to the country. So soon as wealthy men to the country. So soon as wealthy men take to owning farms, even though they do not make money themselves, and that would give the children ten ear rides each, instead of one little entertainment. Think of it! Wouldn't it be glorious for the young folks, and they would places where help of this kind has long been needed.

Boston Enterprise and Conservatism.

In all the closing years of the last century Boston and other commercial towns in New England led the march of enterprise in all directions. The skill of New England ship

leader through the middle Western States The tree is productive, and the fruit medium to large, in color light yellow, washed and striped with red, skin thin but tough,

Butter Market Weaker.

The market for butter is about as last not find customers for their best at that. fine, but even the little was not all taken. round lots at 164 cents.

The trade year closed April 29, and the in commercial orchards than any other receipts, exports and consumption have variety, and is supposed to have originated been figured for the year up to that date. in Virginia or Tennessee, was widely dis- There were 51,315,866 pounds of butter retributed before 1850, and has grown in favor ceived here during the year, and 51,091,719 through the tier of States westward from pounds during the year previous. There is BOSTON, 50 Devonshire Street Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. an increase of 224,147 pounds. The ex-Farther north, where Baldwin and Spy are ports were 3,097,289 pounds the last trade leading varieties, the Ben Davis is less year, and 2,648,625 pounds the year before, esteemed, as the season is too short for the an increase of exports amounting to 448,664 fruit to mature properly. It is not a first- pounds. Two years ago there was on hand class apple for the dessert, but excellens for 53,000 pounds; one year ago 11,560 pounds, cooking. The tree is vigorous and produc- and now there is 35,080. This shows then tive, the fruit large and handsome, bears that the consumption here has been 48,195,handling well, and keeps well until March 057 in the year just closed, while in the year in ordinary storage, and stands cold storage before the consumption was more by 289,477 pounds, having been 48,484,534 pounds.

The average consumption per week has N. Y., and was exhibited as early as 1829, been 926,800 pounds during the year and metimes called the New Spitzenberg. was 932,400 pounds the previous year. With-It has a better reputation in the West than out doubt this decrease in consumption is in New England and New York, and does due to the fact that many dealers who well in many of the Western States, and in formerly purchased their butter in Boston the mountain orchards on the Pacific Coast. now obtain their supply directly from the Though an autumn and early-winter fruit, creameries, and this change of the method except in the northern districts, it keeps of trade is likely to be a permanent one, well in cold storage. The apple is a clear, and to spread farther out, as creameries whitish yellow, thickly covered with clear are canvasting the country buyers. The red stripes of only medium size, but very visible supply on hand would not last long handsome and one of the best in eating qual- if the receipts stopped, but with more than ity. As the flesh is very tender and the skin | 250,000 pounds of butter arriving in one day

\$70,954 was sent to Germany, \$43,646 over \$100,000, and for the last week in April, \$15.000. for cooking and eating, but does not sell in animals \$306,161, cotton, raw, \$168,853, President

Boston Fish Market.

hardware \$4439.

distributed under the name of Putnam when storms may interfere with the catch. Russet, and largely grown for export to the and we shall expect prices to keep about at In shell \$1.75 a bushel, \$6 20 a barrel, with West Indies and for New Orleans market. present rates most of the time. We find Blue Points nominally \$2.25 a bushel, \$7.25 corn is done, it is a good plan, which many The tree is moderately vigorous, but grows market and large cod at 2 cents a pound, to \$7.50 a barrel. slowly and is very productive, but the and steak cod at 3 to 4 cents. Haddock, small size and rather inferior flavor of the pollock, hake and ousk in small demand at feel disposed, naturally enough, to go to an fruit has caused it to decline in popularity. 2 to 3 cents, and flounders firm at 3 cents. and it has been but little planted since 1870. Halibut, Eastern and Western, at 9 to 10 cents. A few native mackerel have been States, but ripens prematurely in the South. brought in and sold at 75 cents each. No frozen mackerel left. Spanish County, N. Y., in 1838. It does well in quotation, but none now. Some scup sold an, northern New York, New Eng. at 9 cents a pound. Pompano is scarce at went to one of the entertainments the year and drops its fruit too early in the South- in small demand at 15 cents. Bullheads 10 before, and received so little real enjoyment ern and Western States. The tree is a to 12 cents, lake trout 15 to 17 cents, and vigorous, spreading grower and moderately sea tront 18 cents. Striped bass in only of Destuess (caused by catarrh) that cannot be again. When the tickets are given out in productive usually. The fruit is large, of a moderate supply, but at last week's rates, 12 cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circuis school, they take theirs as a matter of course, deep, rich yellow color, shaded with red to 15 cents a pound for large and 16 to 17 free. and striped with crimson, with yellow cents for small. Perch 6 to 8 cents, pickerel forget all about them, and the tickets are flesh, rather coarse, but juley and tender, 15 to 18 cents, and brook trout 50 to 60 cents

the family who is disgusted with seeing and cooking qualities. Where it succeeds Shad are plenty, but in very good demand them lying round. There are, once in a weil, it is a favorite for export, as it keeps at 20 cents for jacks and 35 cents for roe. Shad roes 20 cents each. Penobscot salmon The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.: which are really deserving of praise, but The Winesap is also supposed to be of coming slowly as yet, and holding up to 60 which are really deserving of praise, but
they are so few and so scattered as to
new Jersey origin, as it was thought one of
attract very little notice.

The Winesap is also supposed to be of
counts a pound. Frozen Eastern steady at
the best for eider and eating there in 1817.

The Winesap is also supposed to be of
counts a pound. Frozen Eastern steady at
the best for eider and eating there in 1817.

The Winesap is also supposed to be of
counts a pound. Frozen Eastern steady at
the best for eider and eating there in 1817. One reason for bringing up this matter at this time is because the engaging of the performers will soon come before the per-

ALL ABOUT Why the improved and patent protected machines are as much superior to the older types of seps first made by the De Laval Company and now by ors as are such older pattern machines to gravity sett. Send for new March, 1899 De Laval catalogue, THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. NEW ENGLAND AGENTS:

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## **BOSTON-AURORA** ZING

The Company to be incorporated under the laws of ilout. It was ending April 28 were valued at \$2,696,429 with 128,000 shares, par value \$2500 each, full paid and non-assess.

> CAPITAL \$3,200,000 PREFERRED STOCK 800,000 COMMON STOCK 2,400,000

The Preferred Stock is preferred both as to dividends and in any final distribution of assets with the unusual provision that there shall be an accumulation of a surplus equal to dividends on Common Stock, with which to retire much Southern and Western trade that ered with bright red, handsome, fine-grained, week's exports \$2,268,525 went to England, the Preferred Stock, at \$27,50 per share. The Company will acquire the fee in 538 acres of land at Aurora, Mo., with all the

equipment and machinery of the producing leases now on the property. The output for six months ending March 31 was 42,000 lbs. of lead, 383,000 lbs. of sillmerchants' trade fell away, and of course but is apt to shrink in the barrels, needing other British colonies, a total of \$2,355,905 cate and 10,000,000 lbs. of jack, on which the net profits were \$151,886,22, an average of \$1000 for each working day. For the three months beginning Jan. 1 the net profits well

The property has been visited by Messrs. C. Minot Weld, Arthur B. Silsbee and Lawrence Whitcomb, who are also directors and officers in the Missouri Z no Fields Com pany, who unanimously approve of this new purchase, and advise taking it as soon as

#### THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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DIRECTORS: Boston Leslie O. Wead Charles A. Campbell Boston Boston Roston Charles H. Sprague Providence William E. Colley Boston Providence Simon Davis Boston country was settled. Going to the orchard Fish now seem to have reached a point cheeks at 10 to 12 cents. Clams steady at Stepping on Corn After Cover-

folk. \$1 15 for selected or Providence River.

Denfness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the have the injurious effect of rolling the field diseased portion of the ear. There is only one which compacts the entire surface. We way to cure ceamess, and that is by constitu- planted corn once with a party of three, one tional remedies. Deafaces is caused by an in of whom, as he covered the grain, lightly fismed condition of the musous lining of the stepped on each hill. The rows he planted Tompkins King is said to have originated mackerel 20 cents a pound. Bluefish still you have a rumbling sound or imperted the aring, with the foot marks and the green out you have a rumbling sound or imperted the aring, in Essex County, N. J., but was first plenty at 5 cents a pound. A few tautog and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the growing through them, were several days result, and unless the inflammation can be taken earlier than the rest of the field, and we out, and this tabe restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine long as we continued farming. cases out of ten are caused by catarrh. which is We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case

F. J. OHENRY & O., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pilis are the best.

The Best Bemedy We Ever Used WESTOVER, MD., July 31, '97. I have recently bought a bottle of " Gombault's we have ever used on our hor

ALBERT SUDLER Pimples, boils and humors show that the blood ing.

If the ground is dry when planting of farmers practise, to step on the hill after the grain is covered. It compacts the soil better around the seed, while it does not

> Exhausted Land. The first element to bec

austed in land is nitrogen plication of 100 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre will supply nishing results. est and most available source gen. More about it-use and y n our book, "Food for Plants nailed free. Write John A. Myer 12-J John St., New York. Nitrate

for sale by BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.

27 William St., New York.

There of chea good v money i means that is, regardi We mai separat b'g va money. Farm is a 365 and a to complete the complete that the complete the

Ch

MARKETS.

Week ending May 10, 1899. Amount of Stock at Market,

Arrivals at the Different Vards.

Cattle, Sheep. Hogs, Veals, Horses.

J Gould

6383 17,900 2135 535 50 18,206 1045 100

At Watertown.
J S Henry 15
W A Bardwell 19
At Brighton
J S Henry 96
R Connors 40

At Brighton.
Morris Beef
Co. 1088
Swift & Co. 663
S 3 Learned 170
Sturtevant &

Union Yards, Watertown.

Sheep Houses

J. S. Henry, 214; W. H. Bardathaway, 8; B. Connors, 10; L.A. Gilmore, 13; J. P. Day, W. Mills, 3; E. H. Eames, 8.

nesday and Wednesday.

rnesday and Wednesday.

\$2606 cattle, 50 sheep, 18,206

18,100 hgs, 100 horses; Maine, hors, 587 c lves; New Hamp21 caives; Massachusetts, 33
18,100 hgs, 437 caives; Rhode accilent, is cattle, and litteen carloads of Western destern Massachusetts, 21 cars sulfuted the arrivals. The New was mixed lots of cattle, caives Market on beef cattle not quite is rales; a shade easier on the

al they were only selections and but wr. Heef cows lower by \(^1\_4\)c p lb. ce sold 2 bulls, of 820\(^2\_0\)600 lbs, at 2\(^1\_2\)620 sold 2 bulls, of 820\(^2\_0\)600 lbs, at 2\(^1\_2\)620 sold 2 beef cows, of 710\(^2\_0\)620 sold 2 beef cows, of 760\(^2\_0\)620 cl. A. Hathaway sold 25\(^2\_0\)600 lbs, at 5\(^1\_0\)525 lbs, at 150\(^1\_0\)800 lbs, at 4\(^1\_0\)600 lbs, at 4

Cattle, Sheep

Shotes and Fat Cattle. Sheep. Suckers Hogs Veals 4285 6433 278 36,106 3180 5166 7577 210 36,317 2909

second quality, \$600@650; first second quality, \$600@526; @475; a few choice single some of the poorest, bulls,

**IBUTOR** ECIALTY

ter Street

STOCK

d non-assess-

0.0000,000 0,000 distribution of

mulation of

ich to retire 3,000 lbs. of sill-, an average of

not profits were B. Silsbee and no Fields Com ng it as soon as

LLOWS: R B. SILSBEE AM E. COLLEY

Boston

Boston Providence Providence

After Cover-

hen planting of an, which many n the hill after impacts the soil ile it does not rolling the field, re surface. We arty of three, one e grain, lightly rows he planted, the green enn ere several days he field, and we es thereafter, so ing.

Land. o become exogen. The ap-Soda is and product t is the cheapsource of nitrouse and results.

Cheap vs. Cheap. acces paid. The other heans nasty cheap; money. A Sharples
Farm Separator
is a 365 day per year
and a ten years without repair repair repair. for Plants;"
ohn A. Myers,
York. Nitrate Send for Catalogue MSON & CO. AANCHES, P. M. SHARPLES,

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Late Arrivals and Sales.

Buyers of milch cows not as numerous as last week, but the demand increased as the day advanced. Good quality cows at a range of \$40 (60). There were cows on sale at \$25@35, but dull of sale. Libby Bros. soid several choice cows at \$55@65, and at a range down to \$25. J. S. Henry sold at \$55, \$50 down to \$30. H. M. Lowe soid 2 beef cows, of 1125 hs, at \$40 each; 3 milch cows \$35@50. M. D. Holt & Son sold 30 cows, \$30@50. Harris & Fellows sold at \$54, \$50 b at \$45, and sales at \$25@40. Ricker & Son, 12 cows at \$40@55. W. F. Wallace sold cows at \$30@55. M. G. Flanders, 6 cows at \$35@30. R. Connors, sales at \$35@60.

A fair demand. Small pigs at \$2@2.50; shotes, \$3@4.50.

The trade is of large proportions and disposats are not ac ive, still they are effected at fairly steady prices.

The trade is of large proportions and disposats are not ac ive, still they are effected at fairly steady prices. H. M. Lowe straw prime old rye stay wholesale...: retail, \$1.50\omega\$ red each. Thompson & Hanson sold 12 fancy new milch cow at \$50, 2 extra c ws at \$45 each, the pick of their lot; a so sold cows at \$28 each, 3 at \$48 each. Libby Bros. sold 15 cows from \$35\omega\$55.

Calf skins.—65c@\$1.00. Dairy skins, 40% (c) Tallow.—Srighton, 3g3½c P ib; country lots, 120 west Pelts.—75c@\$1.00 each; country lots, 120 west Pelts.—75c@\$1.00

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices. Poultry.

Fresh Killed.
Northern and Kastern— Chickens, choice large, ₱ fb. 18@20 Chickens, choice large, ₱ fb. 16@18 Chickens, eyrsey, choice. 16@18 Chickens, winter broilers 22@25 Chickens, common to good 10@15 Fowls, extra choice. 18@14 Fowls, common to good 10@12 Pigeons, tame ₱ doz 75@1 00 Western dry packed— Turkeys, choice drawn 12@13 Turkeys, common to good 10@11 Chickens, choice. 12@13
Chickens, com. to good   10@11     Capons, fancy large   18@     Capons, small and medium   15@17     Fowls, good to choice   11½@12     Old Cocks   7@8     Frozen Chickens   10@13     Fowls   11@
Ducks, good to choice
Fowls P tb

nson 16	Swift & Co. 663 SS Learned 170	Spring Chickens P lb	-
& Co. 1	Sturtevant & 136	Game.	
ge 9 40	Shippers 231 4000 W A Sherman 300 Epstein & Co 100	Grouse, \$\psi\$ pair	U
abac	G A Sawyer 36	Butter.	
vay 95	J A Hatha- way 545 1704	NOTE.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only.	F
e past week d again adv f a week ago state cattle	Traffic.  t the English market has anced, but did not reach  The latest cable quota- at 1 a 1 1 a c, sinking the     a   4 a   4 c, lambs at   16 c.	Western, large ash tubs 17 a Western, large ash tubs 17 a Creamery, northern firsts 16 a 16 4	T
	ight. The disposa's of	Creamery, seconds	bi
and 126 hor verpool, 708 ses; on stea attie by Mo t, ard 1064 A. Hathaw 300 cattle & Co., and for Liverpo any, 291 cat 80 cattle by		Dairy N. Y. extra	of Tac is sh in av
Margar	Business.	Boxes	

00 cattle by W. A. Sherman, 100 Co., and 111 horses; on steamer Liverpool, 402 cattle by Morris y, 291 cattle 640 sheep by J. A. Cattle by J. Gould.	extra. 15@ West imitation cr'y, large tubs firsts14½ @ " imitation creamery seconds 13@14 " ladle firsts and extras 13½ @14 " ladle seconds 13 @ Boxes
*******	Extra northern creamery
of business effected during the	Extra western creamery171/2@
s Some valuable heavy truck	Eatle unit J
sed of at \$175 @ 200. At Snow's com-	Common to good 14@15
e stable all grades found sale at	Extra northern creamery 182
. Sold out 4 carioads, and could	Extra northern dairy 16 a
he as many. Had in sou e fine Ohio	Common to good 14 a 15
At A. W. Davis's Northampton-	Extra western creamerv 18 a
table a good week for high-grade	Cheese.
mee' family, coach and saddle pur- inge of 8600 down to \$100. At L	Figure 2 and white Els
's sale stable, had the largest trade	Liverpool quot. white 51s.
months of any time since he has	New York, small, extra 10 tb
land street. Sold the better part of	" large extra P fb 12g
hin the week, but few left over sales	Vermont, large extra, p h 12@
00 At Welch & Hall's sale stable 00 head, and to the satisfaction of	" small extra P 10 12g121/
es mostly from \$75 200. At E.	" firsts & tb101/2 @11
sale stable a fair demand	" seconds P 16 9@10
on Yards, Watertown.	Western twins.extra
	Sage cheese, extra, P b
Tuesday, May 2, 1899.	Confidence and a contract of the contract of t
Tuesday, May 2, 1899.	
a little easier on boef cattle, when	Eggs.
a little easier on boef cattle, when	Eggs. Nearby and Cape fancy & doz 15%

	Eastern choice fresh 14@	ā
	Eastern fair to good131/2 @	1
	Vt. and N.H. choice fresh 14 a	6
	Western fair to good	
	Western selected, fresh	-
		ì
		9
	Goose	ı
	Potatoes	1
	Aroostook Co. Rose, extra	
	Sweet Potatoes.	
	N. Carolina P bbl. crate 2 00@2 50	1
í	Green Vegetables.	1

succe mouses	20111000
Note large run from the West and a light keppy from the North. At Chicago the market cosed at 2:e per cut. higher than the previous feet, and a not to prime lambs are quoted there agreed at \$5.256.5.40 per cut., and cost 50c Picar, for freight here. The bulk of the arrivals nere Western, J. S. Henry sold some good 19994 year incs at \$5.4c.	Aroostook Co. Rose, extra
Veal Calves.	N. Carolina P bbl. crate 2 00@2 50
The market about as we found it last week. We are lots selling as high as 6c. General was at 55 g 57 c. unless silm. W. F. Wallace Wi To enlyes, of 10,190 fbs, at 55 gc. A. A. Tot soil 38 calves, of 4840 fbs, at 55 gc. H. N. lens soid 73 calves, of 8500 fbs, at 55 gc.	Green Vegetables.   75@
Mitch Cows	Onions, native vellow P bbl 2 50@
The arrivals quite fair; the bulk went to brishen for disposal. Sales from \$20@48 to lary tows at \$00.65.	Onions, yellow, in bulk ₱ bush
Fat Hogs.	Radishes, \$\text{\$\psi}\$ doz 35@40
Western a endy at 4 344 c. Country dressed	String beans— Common green southern & crate1 25@ Wax, per crate
Live Poultry.	Squash, native marrow, P bbl 75@1 00 8 cuash, Hubbard, & ton
Draves of Vent Calves.	Spinach, Providence, P bbl
Maine P. A. Berry, 40; Libby Bros. 125; homoson & Hanson, 47; Harris & Fellows, 150; H. M. Lywe, 125; M. D. Holt & Son, 80; A. W. Stanley, 23	Turnips, yellow & bbl
New Hampshire -A. C Foss, 21; shippers,	Domestic Green Fruit.
See Hampshire—A. C. Foss, 21; shippers, 40, Breck & Wood, 30; W. F. Wallace, 111. Vermont—Curr & William sou, 90; A. A. Pond, 40; t. H. Santos.	Apples-
ted Savage, 50; H. M. Jenne, 202; H. Mooney,	0.0000.00

Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. 75&1 00 Tomatoes, hothouse, P bb. 15&20	1
Domestic Green Fruit.	1
Apples-	
No. 2 Apples \$\psi\$ bbl	1
Cape Cod, choice dark \$\mathbf{P}\$ bbl900\alpha1000 Cape Cod, com. to good \$\mathbf{P}\$ bbl700\alpha800 Jersey, com. to good \$\mathbf{P}\$ box150\alpha2.50	1
Nuts.	1
Peanuts, Va., H. P. No. 1 \$\overline{4}\$ fb 4@ 3@344	,
Tallow.	
Rough, # 15	
Honey.	1
York State— Clover, comb, fancy P fb	1
Hides and Pelts.	ı
Steers and cows all weights   7@	1 1 1 1 1

ducap. One means tool value for the acceptance of the acceptance o	buff, in west	in all all all all all all all all all al
out repair separator.	Choice Canadian P bu	1
RIANGHESS P. M. SHARPLES, Patricia, 1 Omaha, Neb. West Chester, Pa. San Francisco, Cal.	Dried Apples.  Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy 10@11 Evaporated, choice	•

-	
	Grass Seeds.
ř	Clover by bu1 40@1
0	
n	Red Top, western, p 50 h sack 1 70@2
١,	tancy recleaned, P b 8@9
t	ogo
1,	Beans.
	Pea, N.Y. & Vt. small H. P 150@
ŧ	
0	
4	
t	
0	Red Kidney
	Lima beans, dried & b 170@180
n d	_
	Hay and Straw.
	Hay, prime, large bales14 00@15 (
	5mail " 19.00@14.0
8	NO. 1. # ton 1: 00@19 (
1	
-	8 00@ 76
,	nne choice 8 00@ 9 (
	rejected, per ton 5 00@ 6 0
ı	clover mixed, P ton 7 00@ 8
	clover, p ton 6 00@ 7
	Straw prime new rye. 850@ 90

Flour and Grain. Flour.—The market quoted steady. Spring patents, \$3 90@4 75. Spring, clear and straight, \$3 00@3 50. Winter patents, \$3 75@4.25. Winter, clear and straight, \$3 35@4 00. Corn Meal.—The market is quiet at 84 @86c ₱ bag, and \$1 85 @1 90 ₱ bbl; granulated, \$2 10@ 2 25 ₱ bbl; bolled, \$2 05@2 25. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 35@4 00 P bbl. Oat Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3 80@4 00 P bbl or ground and rolled, and \$4 20@4 40 for cut. Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 20@ 3 50 P bbl.

Corn.-Demand is quiet with market steady. No 2 yellow, spot, 43c. Steamer yellow, new, 42½c. Steamer and No. 3 corn, 42c. Secamer and No. 3 corn, 42c.
Oats.—Quiet but steady.
Clipped, fancy, spot, 37@37½c.
No. 2 clipped, white, 35½c.
No. 3 clipped, white, 35½c.
Lower grades, spot, 35c.
Clipped, to ship, 37@37½c.
Clipped white, old, 35½@36c. Milfeed.—The market is firm for all kinds.
Middings, sacked, \$14 75@17 50.
Bran, spring, \$14 76.
Bran, winter, \$16 50.
Red Dog, \$17 25.
Mixed feed, \$16 00@17 50.
Linseed meal, \$25 00.
Cottonseed meal to able, \$29 75. Cottonseed meal to ship, \$22 75. Malt .- The market is steady with trade ruling State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53@55c. Western grades, 53@60c.

Bye .- Quiet at 70c.

The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan .... Ohlo..... 15@16 17@18 21@22 22@ 21@22 28@29 27@28 27@29

GROUND BONE - H. M P., Williamsburg, Mass The report of our experiment station shows ground bone as sold in this State to vary from 11/4 to 3% per cent. nitrogen, depending largely and been subjected to boiling or steaming, either of which would reduce the amount of nitrogen They also vary in total amount of phosphoric cid, and in amount available for plant food that hould expect the waste f on the hard bone used in manufacturing to run low in nitrogen and in available phosphoric acid, and it would be a good specimen of its class if it contained 21/2 per cent. or 50 pounds of nitrogen, and 10 per cent. of phosphoric soid available in a ton. It would be slow in its action in the soil, and of but little value to the present crop. If fine ground, it would gradually decompose in a strong soil well divided with stable manure or decaying vegetable the roughhalf the roughhalf to the trees, as with any slighter protection the roughhalf 200 pounds of phosphoric acid, all available, would be obtained in 1500 pounds of dissolved the orchard to remove the labels entirely. bore, or a plain acid phosphate. This should would be sit available in present crops, if the crop required as much. If we were making a fertilizer for either corn or potates we would add to the above at least 300 pounds of muriate of potash, which would give 150 pounds of actual potash in the top. This might make the fertilizer cost a little more than \$25 atom, but it would be much more valuable against the sky. This face of grantle is for either of the crops samed on any soil, or, included, for any crop, as all require potash, and the long only be seen from one position, looking the comparison of the Mountain. The Mountain, New Hampshire, and he rejected and sent back from his plantation 90 odd tons. I have not been able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from able to find out where the meal came from the countries above Lake Profile, the southern end of cannon Mountain terminates in a majestic of nitrogen, 140 pounds to the ton. If you will calculate the value, estimating the nitrogen at 15 cents per pound, and multiplying 140 by 15, you will get 20 odd dollars; and yet you pry but 316 or \$17 per top in this country for this chean form. for either of the crops samed on any soil, or, indeed, for any crop, as all require potash, and the
only be seen from one position, locking
ton in this country for this cheap form of
bone has none. Even if we used the bone for any
across the lake. The Indians held the face
nitrogen." purpose we would add from 300 to 500 pounds in deep reverence. 1500 pounds. Ten per cent. pofash is not ico will not be wasted, but will earlich the soil for

THE PRICE OF EGGS.

Eggs are probably as low in price now as those of the best quality can be expected this summer. What come later are deteriorated not alone by what come heat, but by the various kinds of inputritions foods that hens not taken proper O facel with that godlike, great calm of mind, range. Most hens shut down egg producing during the severe freezes last winter. Where their combs are frezen the towis will not be worth so much another year.

APPLE TREES ALONG ROADSIDES. Despite the fact that apple growing has been so uncertain that many farmers entirely neglect uncertain that many farmers entirely brighted color or chards, we believe a better day is coming.

It is said in the days when the red man was bere is now certain that by the use of insecticides. A smile lighted up that face of gray stone It is now certain that by the use of insecticides year, not always full crops, but often paying better than the full crops which come between. better than the full crops which could be the white man came and turned up the soil, than any grain crop that can be grown on the The outrage on feeling shone forth in that face,

NATTLES AS GREENS The New York Times expresses surprise that While the voice of wrong-foliag swells in the air, about to be rich in nitrogenous nutrition, and

The frown we think will remain on that brow which cows eat with great avidity. We can well understand that cows fed on netiles give large messes of rich milk. But the Times is mistaken world, sing that the nettle is never used as human food. When young and tender it makes a very palatable and nutritious greens, and at this stage of growth there are fewer of the nettle me in contact with. As the nettle grows older

LEAVING LABBLS ON GROWING TREES. As trees come from the nurseries they are always labeled with the name of the variety.

At a meeting of the Louisiana Sugar Planter's Association, certain facts in reought always to be removed so soon as the growing season begins, else as the wire cannot stretch to accommodate new growth, it constricts the braneh, sometimes cutting a rim late it an inch or more deep. It may be said that as it takes several years for a newly set tree to come into bearing the label is necessary to remember the tree by. But every tree planted should be recorded, and if it be an orchard, a map of the whole should be made and each tree marked with its annual station. He had bought itiby sight and stations and the station said.

The continue who use it for cattle feed, and to farmers who buy it to use as a fertilizer. It was in regard to it as a fertilizer that they were speaking of it, and Prof. W. C. Stubbs of their Experimental Station said.

To ne of our planters a few weeks ago bought a large quantity of cottonseed meal, and brought us a sample. It had a beautifully slight and brought it it by sight. slender wire, which, however, will be found a gard to cottonseed meal came out, which good deal stronger than it looks. Such labels are of interest to dairymen who use it for

# Users Who Know and Users Who Think Always Buy U. S. Triple Current Separators.

All persons who think know it is not the INTERIOR body dimensions of separator bowls that determine the power required to operate them, but the EXTERIOR dimensions and their weight.

The U. S. TRIPLE CURRENT No. 5. 400 lb. separator bowl's exterior diameter is 4 13-16 inches.

The 400 lb. " Baby" No. 2 " ALPHA DISC " separator bowl is 5 1/16 inches in diameter.

The "Disc" separator has THIRTY-THREE 33) PARTS to the bowl and weighs 12 1-2 POUNDS.

The Triple Current Bowl has but THREE (3) PARTS and weighs only 10 1-4 POUNDS

The smaller and lighter bowls run lighter and require less power,

The "Disc" separators are advertised to run at much less speed than the "Triple Current," but this is a false claim. They are never run on the low speed they are advertised when in competition with the Improved United States. As a proof of this we challenge them to a test; each separator to be run on its published rules in its book of instruction

sent out with the separators when sold to the dairymen.

The De Laval Co. are never willing to operate their hand "Disc" separators on their own rules in a test with the U. S. They advertise and claim low speed when trying to sell, but never will test with the "Triple Current" on their much flaunted "low speed."

#### THEY KNOW THEY WILL BE BEATEN IF THEY DO.

Readers watch and see if they accept this challenge without any modifications.

They will squirm and quibble and find some way to excuse themselves.

The "Triple Current" separators are ready to test on just what they advertise and claim in their printed rules.

The "Discs" are not willing to run their separators on their own rules. We leave it to dairymen to say which is the honest way.

The reason they advocate low speed for every day use is very evident, their bowls cannot stand continual high speed. The "Disc" bowls are top heavy, the numerous parts soon begin to shuffle and get out of balance and become worthless.

But De Laval Agents take the risk of a run or two at high speed so as not to be too badly beaten when in a test with

The "Triple Current" separators are always ready to test on the speed they advertise. The bowls are made for every day use just as they are used in competitive tests.

The facts are: The

# Improved U. S. Triple Current Separators

Separate More Thoroughly as Shown by the Records; Operate With Less Power;

Are More Substantially Made:

Cost Less For Repairs :

Are Easier Cleaned:

And Are Better Every Way.

Large illustrated circulars cheerfully mailed on application,

## VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY, BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

Across lake, above trees, up on high,

A face majestic gazed at the sky.

To set the weak and the lowly free; Gave to man the great law of love divine, To the world the doctrine of liberty.

Thought born of the morn's risen rays .-Old Man of the Mountain, what is it you see

As you look out westward to infinite space?
Is it subject of matter, of mind, or of faith That causeth that frown on your face?

and fungicides apple crops can be grown every As the tribes gathered yearly in love, honor and To offer up sacrifice to the God unknown.

The primeval forest backed down, And settled into a frown.

And the wall of the helpless is stro Till man has swapt away wrong.

world, And life be ordered for the good of the race, Christ's love b . the standard of law in the land, The s nile once more will return to that face. . I. J. A. London, Ragiand.

Cotton Seed Meal.

and if it be an orchard, a map of the whole shoult be made and each tree marked with its number. Doubtless the nurserymen are fully class meal. We analyzed it, and to our hor-Hood The Best Blood of the best breed for dairy products is found at Hood Farm. If you would secure the greatest profits from your dairy you should have a buil from Hood Farm to head your berd, you would see a buil from Hood Farm to head your berd, you grow errying the blood of the World's Fair winners generally on hand for sale. Correspondence solicited.

Jerseys Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass.

Jerseys Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass. ror found it contained only three per cent.

labels to the trees.as with any slighter protection the meal by a process of polishing, and were hulls. We immediately posted the planter, cost much less than \$35 at your place, and would be all available to present crops, if the

We have cautioned dairymen against of muriate of potash to each ton, as the 500 pounds would make but 250 pounds of putash in pounds would make but 250 pounds of putash in yellow in color, but it seems this is not a sure test, and we now say they should not does not use all that is given it, the remainder At the end of the rocks, on a sear bare and buy any which will not contain seven per cent, of nitrogen, as the halls are even more worthless for food purposes than for fer-The face, some have said, of the Christ who did tilizer. We are not sure whether it is included in the list of foods that must be sold

by analysis in some States, but it should be In the spring the birds are singing Blades of grass and buds are springing,

O'er the mead the cattle roam. In the spring your blood is freighted With the germs that cause disease, Humors, bolls, are designated Signals warning you of there.

In the spring that thred feeling Makes you every duty shirk,-Makes you f el like begging, stealing, Rather than engage in work.

But there's something known that will a Man to heal h and vicor leve. Just exactly what you need.

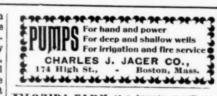


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PIGEONS. CANARY BIRDS, York.

Also Seeds of All Kinds.





Change for small Manachusetts Farm.

G. E. PARTKIDGE, Hollist-p, Mass. BEAUTY FOR HORSES, FITCHBURG

Of the many skin diseases that animals are subject to there are none which can-not be brought under control and Speedily Cured by the use of

LOSSERINE [TRADE | MARK.] Its perfect reliability

ERUPTIONS

from which horses suffer has been attested to by those that have used it with the greatest satisfaction. Thorough cleaness and smoothness of the sakin, healthful, glossy appearance of the hair, clean scalp, follow bathing and shampooing. Easily applied with a sponge. Valuable for private stables, PRICE, \$2.00, PREPAID,

WALNUT RIDGE Co., Box 2144, Boston, Mass. PACE



TREESANDPLANTS Fruit and Ornamental. FREIGHT PREPAID. EWIS ROESCH, Fredonia, N. Y.

THE DOC,

A book of 96 pages, profusely illustrated, coraining special articles treating of the different breeds, and How to Breed, Train and Keep WALNUT PUBLISHING CO.

#### FOR WOMEN. Dr. BRADFORD'S regulator has brough

happiness to hundreds of women; never had?a single failure; positively safe; longest cases relieved in 5 days; price \$2. DR. BRADFORD CO., Room 4, 54 West Twenty-third-st., New



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JF you want the BEST Strawberry Plants grown in New England, also Asparagus Roots, and other Nursery Stock, send to George F. Wheeler for his 1899 Spring Catalogue and see how fit prices suct you

GEORGE F. WHEELER. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

### PROBATE COURT. To all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL GOWING, late of Burlington, in said

County, deceased.

WHEREAS, Samuel H. Gowing and Edward O. Gowing, the executors of the will of said deceased have presented for allowance the final account of their administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the sixth day of June A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executors are ordered to

AND HOW TO BREED,
TRAIN AND KEEP HIM.

1 96 pages, profusely literated, consideral articles treating of the different differen

#### Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

CO., Rooin 4, 54 West Twenty-third-st., New York.

RUPTURE

CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK S J. SHERMAN' Specialist, 20 E. 42d St., N. Y

STRAWBERY Plants

FOR LATE SETTING.

Fifty varieties. Latest novelties. Foll descriptions. Oatalogue free. Send ave cents for "Strawberry Culture." Complete directions for growing strawberries. Address GEO. F. BEEDE, Frement, N. E.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS, KITTIE A. WHEELER of Camiridge in said County, has presented to sail Court, a petitic n praying that her mame may be changed in that of KATHERINE ADAMS WHEELER for the reasons therein set forth. All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of June, above cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give should not be granted.

Witness, UHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight bundred and ninety-nine.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

#### OUR HOMES.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Home Trusts.

We hear a great deal about trusts of various kinds, pertaining to the great world outside of the home. It is an entirely different sort of trusts, however, which furnish the theme for this talk. Are women always sufficiently mindful of their individual trusts? is the question to be considered. Do they hold them sacred, as they certainly should be held, and do they concentrate the necessary thought and care upon their ful-

In the business world the fidelity of women is generally recognized. In the department work of nation and State they areferedited with being equal in accoracy and efficiency to men. But women in bus!ness or professional life are stimulated by the necessity of earning a livelihood or by a genuine love of the chosen work. In hold would mean disaster and defeat.

But how is it with the larger class of teresting. women, the sheltered ones, between whom and the outside world there stand as prosuch women are entrusted the most sacred castor bean. offices of which the sex is capable, and ac-The crown of womanhood seldom rest. and unique spot. lightly upon one of normal intellect and

if made, but it is very easy to drift care- pinks. These are all good flowers for busy lessly and thoughtlessly when one is com- people, for they are sure to come up and fortable, unmindful of the devotion which bloom early and late, and once well started makes that comfort possible. Young require but little care.
women, still in their childhood's home, are To save the trouble of transplanting, oftenest unmindful of the obligation which | seed can be sown thickly, then thin out and is theirs to render to parents and brothers throw or give away what is not needed. and sisters all the tender, helpful service within their power. They are only carelargely to blame; therefore it is a saddening experience when a realization of their trust comes to them only when death has made it impossible of fulfilment.

different even to one's greatest blessings, color and white. and it is because of this fact that appreciaof her blessings, until reminded by their oxalis and saxifrage. removal; nor that the same characteristics of her own.

Conly the girl deprived of home and parentrust as daughter, sister and friend, may make the dear home far happier for those who minister to her untiringly. And in the years to come, when the precious ties have been broken by death or separation, she will be spared the angulah of bitter regret. ELIZABETH ROBBINS BERRY.

#### The Workbox. LINEN APPLIQUE.

Handsome embroidery is sometimes done by working the design on linen, and then applying it to richer materials. The embroidery, when finished, is "backed" by paper before taking it from the frame to give it firmness; when quite dry, it is taken out and cut carefully round the figures with small pins thrust perpendicularly through it. It must then be carefully secured by moth stuff used. sewing it over in small stitches.

sliver cord, fastened down with fine slik use, but so that it can be taken out and matching the cord in color. It is well to worn when cold days come. When the paint the back of the embroidery with cold weather is quite gone, then every paste, that the ends of silk may be secured. article should be taken out and hung on the

ventional forms, but is not suitable for floral designs; a line of black or gold around the figures is nearly always used.

#### ing the Flowers Grow.

able to those who have tried raising plants,

raising plants. They call for intelligent That is the whole secret of keeping woolcare and will respond nobly. But there is lens safe from moths. more pleasure and delight in sowing the than is obtained in any other way. Abuti-

is suitable, although three parts sandy loam atically the carpets will be uninjured. to one part wood soil is better.

Sift the soil through a coarse sieve, fill the box and rap on it gently to box and package which she will have no inch of space between the soil and the flammable liquids not to do so in the evensurface, and if very fine do not cover them. If the seed is coarse cover with a little of Sun. the sifted soil. Sprinkle with water, but very gently, so as not to wash the seeds out, and cover the box with a piece of glass and set it where it will be warm.

or fourth leaf transplant them, placing keepers like her, and a few suggestions as

When they begin to grow give a little manure water once a week, and, as they thoroughly, and rip the seam, then soak need it, transfer to larger pots or the win- them all night in cold water. Prepare a dow boxes where they are to remain.

pine, and make it long enough and wide alone, for the flour spoils the water for other enough to fit your window, and nine or ten clothes. Boil ther in a second suds preinches deep. Bore three small holes at pared just as the first was; this takes out a pin equal distances through the bottom of the box, and place a small, flat stone at each leaving them like pieces of new cloth. Covers for sorbet cups are made of c

end, and lay on these a plece of lath exactly over the holes. Then fill in a drainage of obarcoal or wood einders even with the lath, and afterward the soil. Charcoal in the soil keeps the earth from getting sour, and imparts brilliancy to the flowers.

The bex should be painted in sober colors so as not to detract from the bright green of the leaves and the vivid colors of the flow-Growing plants must be shaded through

the hottest part of the day and should be showered frequently to keep the foliage clean and bright, for the plants breathe through their leaves and cannot keep in good health when they are covered with dust. For a back porch, or any place when

vines are needed, wild encumbers grow quickly and are exceedingly pratty. Morning glories trained up a porch or wall, with sweet peasor nasturtiums growing in front of them, are beautiful. The gourd family, a genuine love of the chosen work. In with the differently colored leaves and either case to lose sight of the trusts they fruit, make fast climbers and are most in-

Where one has space which should be filled with a tall, large, growing plant, ectors parents, husbands or brothers. To nothing is better for the purpose than a

A handsome bower for a back vard, and mirably do they fulfil their trusts in many one that will delight the children, is made respects. If, however, home environed by long poles or sticks set into the ground, womanhood has a serious general defect, it wigwam fashion, with the ends coming to is that of carelessness of the privilege of gether and tied near the top. Leave an ministry to the dear ones who make opening on the shady side. Dig up the life all that it is for them. The soll on the outside to the depth of a foot, mother is exempt from this charge. It and the same in width; then morning glory is the exceptional woman who does not seed planted thickly around it and trained recognize responsibility in this relation. carefully converts the wig wam into a lovely For flower seeds, to sow out of doors in

morality, but as wife, daughter, sister and May when the ground gets warm, there is friend is she always equally mindful of and nothing better than the old-fashioned annuals, such as asters, phicx, balsams, faithful to her trust?

She has no intention of slighting any marigolds, verbenas, poppier, larkspurs, for the little ones as muslin, wear well, and dianthus,—garden bachelor buttons and dianthus,—garden bachelor buttons and dianthus,—garden bachelor buttons and dianthus,—substitute ones as muslin, wear well, and our ounces of alkanet root, put into quaintly brocaded with tiny figures. Summer one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil, and allowed one quart of cold drawn linesed oil.

The flower beds can be made circular, ob-long, diamond, star or heart shaped. When less, and perhaps in many cases parents are limited as to space a circular bed of paneles is beautiful and easily cared for, and is

better the second year than the first. Ageratum Lasseauxi, bordered with sweet alyssum, is lovely for a companion bed, and Because of familiarity one becomes in- makes a charming combination of rose

Try at least one novelty in flowers each tion is so often tardy. Accustomed from year; it is so interesting to watch the birth to a mother's loving care, a father's growth and blooming of a plant you are unadoration, the homage of brothers and acquainted with. Cleome alba is novel and sisters, and surrounded by every possible beautiful, and grows readily from seed. comfort, it is not strange that the average Some hanging plants and vines will be garden. girl gives little serious thought to the source pretty, and for baskets try the moneywort,

Good bracket plants are fuchsias, ivy-leaf appear when she is transplanted to a home geranium, the ordinary single petunia and

Seed planting and flower growing are store," W. G. Acton. tal love can estimate their full value; most fascinating pastimes and make old yet one more fortunate, if mindful of her Melancholy himself forget his legitimate business .- N. Y. Tribune.

#### Care of Woolens in Summer. This is the time to put away heavy furs

and woolens, for the moths are already beginning to fly. If furs and clothing are odors in the world will not save them, as eggs are laid is when the warm spring days come and the heavy garment is hung in the closet, but not put away for fear it may be needed again. Then perhaps it is worn once or twice and then hung up again, and in the hurry of spring work forgotten until moths are noticed. Then the furs are taken out hastily, perhaps brushed a sharp pair of seissors, leaving about a six- a little, and put away smothered in camphor teenth of an inch as a margin. It must then or something else as useless and expensive be laid on the material and tacked down, if In the fall, when the clothes are taken out. the latter is loose,—if it is framed, the piece there is a walling, and nobody can underof embroidery should be fastened on it by stand how it happened! when the clothes The proper way is to lay the heavy cloth-

The linen edge is covered by a gold or ing in a chest as soon as it is not in daily A great deal of Eastern embroidery has clothesline on a clear day; if there is any long embroidery stitch in regular lines from blow away. After beating with a light east to west, or across the shape to be filled, switch of some kind brush the clothes careinstead of from north to south; no attempt fully. Never put clothes away with soiled being made to follow the natural lines of the spots on them. Scour them all out. When all the clothes are beaten thoroughly and This style has a rich effect in purely con- brushed and cleaned, fold each article separately, and with care as to the folding. Then see that the chests are absolutely tight, that there are no cracks in them anywhere. If there are, paste Planting a Garden and Watch- there is not even the smallest crevice for the moth to enter, for if there is one she structions on such matters will be accept- towels or in papers; see that all are absolutely clean. Pack them in with care, so and have become discouraged through lack that they will not be crushed or wrinkled, and spread a sheet over the top and tuck it To get slips and root them is a pretty in closely all over the things. Close the sure way to have plants, if one understands chests, and, if there will be no need to them, and attends faithfully to all their open it during the warm season, paste paper over the edges of the cover. But if it closes There is no such thing as "luck "in tightly there will be no danger from moths.

Carpets will be quite safe if turpentine is seed and watching them grow and bloom poured about the edges after each sweeping. If the house is to be closed, sweep all lons, begonias, lantanas, heliotrope, vines, the rooms with great care, put away all the lobelias, sweet alvasum and ageratums are heavy curtains and everything woolen that all good window-garden flowers, and easily can be put away, and saturate the edges of all carpets thoroughly for about two inches Little boxes about nine inches long, four deep. Turn the chairs up and pour turpenor five inches wide and three inches in tine into the seats from the under side. depth, or even shallow cigar boxes, are the Close the house as absolutely as possible best to sow seed in. Any good garden soil and if all this is done carefully and system-

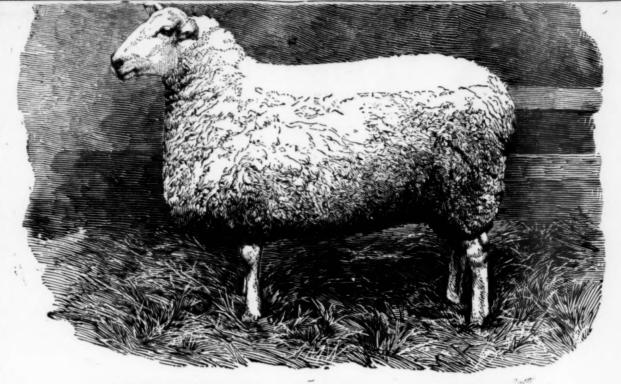
The woman bent on saving herself time settle the soil, then press it lightly and occasion to open until autumn. She is evenly with the hand, leaving a good careful also when using naphtha or other intop of the box. Scatter the seeds over the ing, or in the daytime, if a light is burning. unprotected by a shade near by .- New York

#### Uses for Flour Sacks.

" I don't know what to do with the flour et it where it will be warm.

Treated in this way the seeds will quickly
"I cannot use all of them for dish towels, germinate. Keep them moist, but not wet, and there seems to be nothing else they are and when the plants have attained the third good for." Perhaps there are other housethem slightly deeper in the soil than they to the many ways in which they may be face. Washed and made up with bias ruffles, it used will be acceptable.

When the flour is all out, shake the sack ably. hot suds of pearline and water, and rub To make a good window box use half-inch them out on the washboard, preferably



BORDER LEICESTER EWE. (From the American Cultivator, Boston, Mass.

You can use them for lining the little boys trousers and your own print and gingtam staining or restaining, the following mixture dresses. They make as good underclothing makes a curable stale, and can be posished with cloths and such things, they should be neatly hemmed. Four flour sacks sewed together, with the seams felled down, will make a good cover to put over the brush, and one coat must be thoroughly dry betable when you wish to leave it set. fere another is given, Cut them in squares of the proper size, and dinner haskets. It will not hurt them to with unsweetened wafers, a frequent accompaget fruit stains on them, and if one happens o get lost, you will not feel so badly about They make good quilt linings also, and after using them awhile, you will find them almost indispensable.

#### In Bad and Good Taste.

Too much furniture in one's living room Too many pens in a stand. Too many Buddhas in a private shrine. Too many rocks, trees and herbs in

Too many children in a house.

Too many words when men meet. Too many books in a bookease there can never be, nor too much litter in a dust hear. -From a " History of Japanese Liter-

#### Domestic Hints.

PEANUT WAFEES. Have in readiness two quarts of peanuts. shelled, skinned and chopped fine. Cream in a bowlone cupful of sugar and a half-curful of butter. Add three quarters of a capful of milk. two scant cupfuls of sifted flour and one-half tea spoonful of vanilla. Butter the bottom (outside put away with moth eggs in them, all the of a dripping pan, spread the dough over this very thin, using a broad-bladed knife dipped any furrier will tell you. The time when the cold water, and sprinkle the surface with the Bake in a moderate oven, and as soon as taken out cut in squares and remove.

Put through a meat cutter four pounds of sold boiled ham, fat and lean together. Add half a dczen hard-boiled eggs mashed to a paste, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped paraley, one-half of a teaspoon-ful of onlon juice and four tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Pound and mash to a paste and COFFEE CARE.

An excellent coffee cake that will keep indefi nitely calls for one cupful of butter, one of brown sugar, two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of cold tailor-made suits, are the pastel shades. These and in the spiritual world. It may be, and, as a coffee, one teaspoonful of soda, one pound of nave been described as the dainty, delicate tints matter of fact, it more or less is inhabited by two raisins, a tablespoonful of cinnamon, a tea-which would be produced if you were to dip your classes of beings,—by those in the physical and spoonful of ginger and one of clover, a little finger in paint of any color and then stick it shredded citron, four eggs and four cupfuls and a pail of white. The shades range through the as the same object, under different conditions, a half of sifted flour. Bake in a moderate oven entire campt of color, from the faint "dough"

Wash, pare and boil three potatoes in boiling little of the milk. Mash the potatoes, add the sette front of lace or chiffon. milk, the cornstarch and butter, and let it boil

#### and one sait:poonful of pepper; strain and serve APPLE MURINGUE.

Pare and core five or six apples and put them in a shallow pudding dish. Mix one saltapoon of innamon with one-half a cup of sugar and fill newspaper over the cracks and see that the cores. Put a bit of butter over each apple made of cream net over taffets silk, and trimmed made little progress in the unfolding of the finer there is not even the smallest crevice for and one to two tablespoonfuls of water in the dish. Bake until the apples are soft. Make a ribbon. serve it hot or cold, with sugar and cream.

#### DEVILED MUTTON.

Out some thick slices from a leg of cold underne muttor. Score them with a sharp knife. Mix together one-half of a teaspoonful of papriks, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of sait, and one-half of a teaspoonful of made mustard and rub the alloss with the mixture, working it well into the scorings. Prepare a sauce with one-balf of a cupful of the dish gravy, one-half of a poonful each of Worcest-rebire and must-m catsup, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and tablespoonfuls of port wine and heat. Broli the slices of meat, arrange them on a hot platter which has been well rubbed with a cut onion or clove of garlic, pour a little of the sauce over them and serve the remainder in a small boat.

#### Hints to Housekeepers.

There is now a fad to have floors of bedroom reated with paint and enamel finish of the color prevailing in the furniture. The wall covering should match the floor, and the woodwork should be white. Sometimes the wall has a dado of matand trouble in future labels plainly every while the upper part of the wall is covered with

A new remedy for seasickness comes from Germany. The discoverer says that seasickness is due to lack of blood in the brain, and wearing red glasses will send the blood to the bra'n with a rush, and so relieve the condition. He ascribes such benefit as may follow the use of champagn by lying down, to the congestion of the brain ed, but asserts that the red glasses ac more quickly and efficiently.

A woman who studies economy, but not at the expense of good appearance, says that a mos satisfactory petticoatifor general wear is made from an old serge dress skirt. It should be of the wiry sort of that material and have the th, hard finish rather than the rough surs light, durable, and holds out the dress admir

To clean brass inlaid work requires more than ordinary care, and the following method should ed: Make a mixture of equal parts of ripoli and linseed oil, dip a piece of feit into it. and apply; then polish gently. If the wood be rosewood, polish with finely powdered elder ashes; or make a polishing paste of rotten stone.

west.

-\*. The new summer sliks begin with colored fancy taffetas, beautiful effects in black and white, and black alone in very many handsome Covers for sorbet cups are made of composi-

When they are well rinsed, hang in the tion like a papier-mache in imitation of tiny weaves, as all black is still highly favored by sunshine to complete the blenching process.

It is more convenient to save them until there are half a dozen and wash them all definitely and affords a variety to the table services. The services are half a dozen and wash them all definitely and affords a variety to the table services. argely patropized. The weave called gros de If a finor or surround of a carpet require Londres -a revival of the silks in fine black reps. worn years ago-is figured with small designs, also in black. A new design in gros de Tours

designs of small flowers on soft, neutral grounds, and so beautifully woven that the brocaded

Modern Thought.

BY LILIAN WHITING.

Unseen is the real, the positive, the permanent

But there is no hard and fast line between these

"the world" is almost a matter of individual

inventions of a few; but the race shares in the at-

man, even while imprisoned and limited by his

have not before been brought into use in this part

formerly he only came into a knowledge of by

The line between the two realms is thus seen

to be not a fixed arbitrary boundary, but one that

tory in this world of the finer forces. What is

erfully fulfilled by those scientific seers who

this atmospheric realm in which

figures look like hand-embroidery.

one quart of cold drawn linseed oil, and allowed to stand by the fire for a couple of days, during which time it must be constantly stirred. It should be applied to the floor with a whitewash An oblong of cream cheese, surrounded with a

you will have nackins for the children's rich gooseberry jam or some other tart sweet, is,

An oblong of cream cheese, surrounded with a rich gooseberry jam or some other tartsweet, is, with unawestened wafers, a frequent accompaniement of after-dinner coffice.

In baking cake or muffins in gem pane, it should be remembered that if there is not quite a nough batter to fill all the set, a little water should be put in each one of the empty ones before they are put into the over.

All paint work should be cleaned with soap and water in which there is a little cloudy ammonis, and finished with a sponge and clean cold water, but not touched with a cloth.

The Fashions.

"Small capes just covering the shoulders will be much worn by the misses. These capes are encircled by rows of stitches and have high roll-over collars.

"Pretty little collar clasps come in all sorts of pretty designs to, fasten ribbons around the neck. There are butterflies and conventional patterns in various colors in enamel and with mock precious stones.

"An oblong of cream cheese, surrounded with second of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things of the Supreme are uniform in this as in all things. The surface are be accomplished by more ordinary spirits. He does not use great messengers for that work where can be accomplished by more ordinary spirits. He does not send the high and exalted ones to minister conviction to an undere oped and east-bound spirits. He are otherwise the propertions his causes to the effects which he propertions his causes to the effects which he propertions his causes to the effects which he gas at the ordinary processes of nature, he does not send the high and exalted ones to minister conviction to an undere oped anti-bound spirits. Far otherwise: He propertions his causes to the effects whic it as if it were one of your best linen ones. should be remembered that if there is not quite

.\*. Some of the newest shirt waists are made More and more clearly is it coming to be recwith a sailor collar pointing down to the belt in ognized that the real unit of measurement, so to front. For a dressy effect the collar may be standard from which to judge, is the spiritual and

e. Very extravagant blouse waists are made not the physical realm. Modern thought has crede de chine tucked in groups below a yoke evolved the theory that the spiritual world is in

ased for bridemaids' gowns...

\*conery, that exists here has its prototype there.

Botthe still nearer approach to the truth is that

which means that it is woven in the form of a

it is the physical world which is in correspondcircular flounce, so that it hangs like a reffle with ence with the spiritual; that the realm of the

out any gathering.
.\*. fhe sailor hat is not supposed to appear world, and that the realm of the Seen is its til summer, but it is already to be seen on the manifestation. That is to say, the world beyond street. Women wear their clothes more and does not exist because this world does, but this more according to the weather and their inclinaone is the reflection of that beyond. We see a tions than to the seasons. One pretty girl were tree and that which we see is the physical a rather large hat of the sailor family, with a soft crown, and another wore one with a bit of thereal tree, black lace twisted around it. A pretty sailor in world. All manifestation: while contrined with it is the thereal tree, as seen by those in the ethereal the snop has black velvet twisted around it with the snop has black velvet twisted around the snop has black velvet twith the snop has black velvet twisted a

those in the spiritual body. The change is only presents different aspects. One may take off the white to the most delicate tints of blue, rose, outer skin of the apple; it is an apple still, but instead of being red or green, it is white. Conterra catta, gray, etc.

. Pancy vests and waistcoats are features of joined with the rose then is the ethereal rose, saited water until very soft. Put one pint of the new cloth gowns. There are pique verts and and the flower we see is but a faint reflection of A great deal of Lastern embroidery has the look of applied work—being done in the rich color and fragrance of the rose we do not long amproiders attach in regular lines from blow away. After beating with a light in a double boiler. Cook one tablespoonful of buttoned with pearl buttons, besides the low-cut. in a double boiler. Cook one tablespoonful of buttoned with pearl buttons, besides the low-zut, see, butter and one of cornstarch together, with a double-breatted waistoost worn over a chemitwo worlds. They merge and blend according

. Machlin laces in new patterns are selling in to the faculties and capacities of individual de one or two minutes; add one teaspoonful of sait large quantities for sleeve, corsage and skirt velopment. It is readily seen how what we cal, ornamentation. .\*. Q isntitles of valenciennes in all widths up recognition. It is one thing to the child, another to six inches are being sold for trimming the to the man or woman. It is one thing to the man simplest summer muslins, as well as more ex-

of culture, another to the ignorant. It is one thing to the man whose moral and spiritus . \*. Pretty evening dresses for young girls are faculties are developed; another to him who has individual development there is the race develor

Not all flower lovers know how to raise will surely find it. Wrap up each article of powdered sugar and the juice of one-half a novel effects in millionry, but the latest form of flowers and care for the n, and a few inment in which each shares to a greater or degree. The steam engine, the telegraph, the

telephone, the bediograph, the automobile are th artificial moss, but the real thing. - A parasol which matches the color in your vantages they bring. They are less inventions. indeed, than they are discoveries in the realm of unseen potencies. Now what we call "the other hat is the chic thing to have this season. 4°. A pretty summer cape is made with two accordion-plaited ruffles of white chiffon striped life," or "the life to come," is simply this adwith black satin on the edge. The plaitings are

finer conditions. The two worlds are merely a inished with a tiny ruche of chiffon, and a ruche succession of states or conditions. The spirit of chiffon with long scarf ends completes this dainty wrap made on a white taffata silk foundaphysical body, may make great advance in realm beyond the usual limits of the physical. . . Many of the leading modistes of the city are making graceful and attractive little stole-fronted shoulder capes to wear en suite with various spring and summer costumes. A jacket recognize forces and laws not heretofore known

is not an easy garment to put on or take (ff, and to man. They are fairly "seeing the invisible." They are discovering and utilizing laws which . Pale blue and lavender are seen combined rich tips, which are of one color tipped of life. The limits of the world of the Seen are with the other, and are worn on hats in which the two colors in delicate shades are combined. the two colors in delicate shades are combined. A pretty slik blouse of pale blue has on either side of a narrow white vest rather broad pieces

ler silk satin. With the blouse is worn a pale blue bat. . A new French novelty which is inexpensive is for the neck, and consists of a simple strap, advances as we advance. We are constantly, which may be black or any fancy shade, with and, of late, very rapidly, conquering new ter metal eyelets set in on one side of the other. It has the one charm of being new. Belts after this style in leather were not inappropriate, as wireless telegraph, or the sending of pictures by style in leather were not inappropriate, as wireless telegraph, or the sending of picture around the waist they had the appearance of electric means, but a bint of the mechanism ting the skirt, but too many buckles give a life that prevails in the life that opens after laysoman the appearance of an express package, ing off the physical body?

and all the very dainty effects of the summe

ready for transportation.

This world of the Hassen is pressing upon us .\*. Tiny gold buttons continue to be used by old buttons continue to be used by from every side. We are companioned by invisions, on tollets of ceremony, made of ble friends. They speak to us and we are learn the Nature and Qualities of Dairy Milk, and French atellers, on tollets of ceremony, made of ble friends. They speak to us and we are learning how to distinguish their words. We receive the country of the buttons are not lavish in number, and are consequently effective, some of the dull Etruscan gold styles having a brilliant Parsions, is determined entirely by our own degree of sions is determined entirely by our own degree of or other mock jewel in the centre nent. The infant is uncon . A season of fancy cotton fabrics is already whatever intelligence or genius may be about him. The child becomes more susceptible to ed, judging by the large sale of organdies, impression, and recognizes in increasing degree etc. Moreover, the present styles can be most charmingly and appropriately carried out in these beautiful fabrics, that actually rival taffeta and foulard silks in dainty colorings and patronuced, and from which he receives aid, and rounded, and from which he receives aid, and suggestion and perpetual guidance.

—Boston Budget. erns. The full round waists, the flowing skirts,

leaving his physical body.

tollette, the frills, ruches, accordion platting -The Swedish traveler, Kalm, said that in perthas, yoker, fichus, and the like, are all see Pennsylvania in one year, 1749, eight thousand pounds were paid out for heads of black and at their best in the airy textiles for summer gray equirrels at three pence a head, which would show that ever six hundred thousand were GEMS OF THOUGHT.

....To manage men one ought to have a sharp mind in a veivet sheath.—George Bilot. To have the feeling of gentility it is not necessary to have been born gentle. - Lamb

...Ole reason why we do not find more new hings in the Bible is because we do not search it expecting to find them. There is not a single thapter or verse which we have exhausted

shall objoy great inward peace. Give all for all ask for nothing, desire no return. . . You shall be free in heart, and darkness shall not cover you.—Thomas a Kennish eover you.—Thomas a Kempis.
....To me this is the prefoundest of all trothe,—

that the whole of the life of God is the sacrifice of that the whole of the life of God is the sacrince of self. God is love; love is sacrifice, to give rather than receive,—the blassedness of self giving. . . . All the life of God is a flow of this divine self-giving charity.—F. W. Robertson.

... All the life of God is a flow of this divine self-giving charity.—F. W. Robertson.
.... They shall walk with me in whits; for they are worthy." They shall be arrayed in those garments of glistening purity which were with difficulty kept white in the world, but which in the world to come divine favor shall keep free from every stain.—William Milligan, D. D.
.... Man must work. That is as certain as the sun. But he may work gradgingly or he may work gratefully; he may work as a machine. He cannot always choose his work, but he can do it in a generous merchanism.

Way's Ready Helief in a Case of Bolatic Ready nearly in a Case of Bolatic Ready New York.

Wan Ness Place, New York, wonders. For the last three years I have been determed a times to both lower limbs.

Dur, Radway—With an eyour Relief has worked quent and severe attacks of sclatica, sole last times to both lower limbs.

During the lime of the last three years I have been affected in a Case of Bolatic Ready New York.

The world to come divine favor shall keep from every stain.—With the last three years I have been attending from lumbs regions to my ankies, and times to both lower limbs.

During the lime of work of Bolatic Ready Helief in a Case of Bolatics.

The world the second Ready Helief in a Case of Bolatics.

The world the second Ready Helief in a Case of Bolatics.

The world the world to the your Relief has worked quent and severe attacks of sclatica, sole at times to both lower limbs.

During the lime your Relief has worked quent and severe attacks of sclatica, sole at times to both lower limbs.

During the lime of the last three years I have been attacks of sclatica, sole at times to both lower limbs.

During the lime I have been affected I have timed times to both lower limbs.

During the lime I have been af

brethren. Some men are slow to see into good things. They want to do right, but it takes them a good while to determine what is required of them. Every member of the body of Christis gists. not an eye. To get out of patience with these duli ones will not help either them or you. Give them time and they will do their duty. We all have our infirmities. Let us bear with each other. To be patient you must have patience. The stream cannot flow if the fountain is dry. The fruit will not grow without the tree. Resclutions alone, against impatience, will not answer. You must pray as well as resolve. Ask God, not merely to help you in your outward conduct, but to give you the inward grace. Unless you get that, you will fall as you have failed before. Be determined on victory in this.

#### SCIENTIFIG.

Observations at the Bine Hill Observatory cold wave of February last, the high cirrus with a saucer, and the infusion is regarded as clouds, which attain an elevation of about nine made when the leaves are at the bottom of the miles, moved with unusual velocity. Os one day cup. The tea should be taken boiling het, and these clouds were flying at the rate of 166 miles per hour. It is thought that measures of cloud raising the saucer. When one motions will play an important part in weather a cup of boiling tea strengthens and refresher

ont, by improving the soil, and by actually idea of taking a hot drink for refreshment is well making both soil and land as well. They bring known in the far East; in the tea houses each from deep layers great quantities of mineral matter, and in their leaves they deposit much of to bathe his face. this on the surface, where is collected a mulch of (Like cures like)." humas of constantly increasing richness. The forests form soil by sending out acid-charged rootlets, which, with the acids of the decaying humus, have a potent effect in disintegrating the

-- The maximum weight of freight log omo tives is now 218,000 pounds, sgainst 100,000 Cigars are too rich for my blood. pounds 15 years ago. Eighteen years ago there was a great commotion in the Lehigh Valley
Railroad management because a locomotive had

"It was very thoughtful of you to buy them. of crede de chine tucked in groups below a yoke of cream lace.

\*\*The new double-faced satin bengalines are need for bridemaids' gowns.

\*\*The new double-faced satin bengalines are need for bridemaids' gowns.

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\*\*The new double-faced satin bengalines are need for bridemaids' gowns.

\*\*The new double-faced satin bengalines are need for bridemaids' gowns. 230,000 pounds. A big engine will today haul a some thing by our friends when they call. They train of 120 cars carrying 5000 tons of freight shall have them."

"But I should like to see you smoke one of were the unit per car 25 years ago, later the them, dear."
weight was increased to 15 tons, and a dozen "Self-denial, my darling, is one of the greatest years ago a 20-ton carload was noted as a rec of human virtues. I deny myself for the pleatord-breaking wonder. The trunk lines must ure of our friends."

"Self-denial my daring, is one of the pleatord-breaking wonder. The trunk lines must ure of our friends."

"It is noble of you, George, and after all I am

lord standard. — Dr. Witt, the discoverer last summer of a "Don't make me rate." new asteroid, which immediately became famous he went out on the front step to enjoy the shillbecause it was found to approach the earth at times nearer than any other heavenly body apparent carelessness, loops spread out in this entirections at the side, and two or three large club-headed pins standing up from them. This is go up to be a year when a bit of lace can be twisted around everything, from a sailor to a felt wisted around everything, from a sailor to a felt entirely a new world than to go from the conditions of the Unseen. Thus it; those who have passed out of the except the moon, has chosen for his celestial body see the other side. Heaven is not a foundling the name Eros. Recent examination

pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the following the pains of all kinds, the application of ease, and its con tinued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Brong Testimony of Emigrant Commissioner, the Hop. George Starr, as to the Power of Endmans of the Roy of the Power of the matter.

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choose bis work, but he can do it in a generous temper and with an uplooking heart. There is no work so rude that he may not exait it; there is no work so impassive that he may not reathe a soul into it; there is no work so duli that he may not enliven it.—Henry Giles.

....Be patient toward all men. The cold hammer fashions the hot iror. He who would govern others, must first learn to govern himself. Passion is blind. Cool, deliberate and at the same time energetic action, makes itself felt in every department of 1 fs. Be patient toward your brethrers. Bome men are slow to see into good

"May be in the patient of the same time energetic action, makes itself felt in every department of 1 fs. Be patient toward your brethrers. Bome men are slow to see into good

GROBGE STARR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

-- The latest information at out the tribe of pigmies discovered by Mr. Stabley, inhaulting a forest-covered region in Central Africe, comes from an English traveler, Mr. Albert B. Lloy, He traversed the forest, and saw many of the little men and women who inhabit it. none exceeding four feet in height. They are timid, and "cannot look a stranger in the face. their eyes constantly shifting, as in the case of They are perfectly formed and fairly monkeys." intelligent. They never leave the forest, and have no settled nabitations. Their shelters a night are huts two or three feet in height. Their

arms are bows and arrows and spears. ..... In China," says Science pour Tour," tea's prepared in the same cup in which it is drunk Boiling water is poured into the cup, which cosowed that for several days before the great tains a good pinch of tea. It is at once covered the Ohinese have a way of drinking it without more than beer; the English understand this -The trees serve us, Mr. John Gifford points well and it is to be recommended. Besides, the out, by improving the soil, and by actually customer has at his side a napkin and hot water to bathe his face. ' Similia similibus curantur

A Self-Denying Husband:

"George, donr," said the loving wife, "who your birthday?" "A pipe is good enough for me, my dest.

"But, George, dear, they didn't cost much.

"Don't make me vain," said the bypocrite, as ing perfecto he had purchased coming from town.

—Boston Traveler.

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THE MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN BOSTON, MASS.

ce, New York, slief has worked ears I have fre-atica, sometimes o my ankles, and

No. ever brave in years of pain, I will not seek forgetfulness. To see your joys, your happiness.

KHORENE M. ANTREASSIAN. SOWING.

POETRY.

(Original.))

ere you have spurned my love so true: No. death will bring torgetfulness

And stop this heart which beats for you.

Though painful is my lot, and sad,

Though painted to my too, and sad, I learned to love you once for all; Ab, who can clear the sky of clouds, or check the tides that rise and fall?

others in your love are blest.

Lest you be not beloved the best.

CONTENTED.

see the snow falling and the ice spray gleam
Above its hiding place. Hear the wind scream pest sweep o'er mile and mile M sulled landshaps. Watch the rain cloud's amply above it, and the fiful beam

ht thwart the field, until a seam der green shoot up to great thy smile. he cornfield gitters with its golden store

Whisper to thee 'tls lost, and thy sad tears Pall on the ice-bound soll of bitter fatesurely the seed will live: Spring sets the gate Fee but the blade perchance and not the bloom.
Ontimes God seet; that Love's flower rare Eath no perfection this side of the tomb, But needeth for its growth the purer air His sweet Paradite; after earth's gloom

LOVE'S BEVENGE.

Love, thou hast stricken me And brought me to my knee. The bending of thy bow

And to the captive's doom Of horror and of gloom Thine anger sentenced me, And stretched me on thy rack Till tears have purged, alack! My poor contempt of thee.

-3t. Paul's. A DEATH SONG-Lar me down beneaf de williers in de grass,

Whah de branch'll go a-singin' as it pass, An' w'en l's a-layin' low, kin hyeah it as it go, Singin, ' Sleep, my honey, tek yo' res' at las'.

lay manighto whah hit make a little pool." An' de watab stan's so quiet lak an' cool, What de little birds in spring

An' de callien waded on day way to school. Let me settle w'en my shouldahs draps dey load Night-enough to hyear de noises in de road, Fa' I v'ing de las' long res' Gwine to soothe my sperrit bes'

E'l's layin' 'moug de t'ings I's alius knowed.
-Paul Lawrence Dunbar. THE BIRACLE OF SPRING.

again, again, and once again-oh, can the tale be

"HOW LONG?"

How long until the springtime come? I wait this many a day, Not e'er have seen the swallow roam pon his northward way: And oh! to see a green leaf break, And oh! that birds would sing To bid the willful crocus wake-How long until the spring?

How long before the daylight stirs? li night I watch in vain For nopes each lagging hour defers Mine eyes set wide for pain! Anichi to catch the blessing borne Outhat sweet primal ray

That gems the magic steps of morn-How long before the day? I may not, dare not sing-and yet A silent heart must break: At morn, and would the sun were set For my great sorrow's make: And thus if springtime's gift to me

He bot a new-wrought pain, is winter everlishingly-And I will sleep again! -Kathleen Hayon Green, in Madame.

Mass both, ere the high lawns appeared o ap mine eyelids of the morn, e and ic, and both together heard the gray-fly winds her sultry horn, her flocks with the fresh dew of night that rose at evening bright. ward Hear'n's descent had sloped his west

-Milton. you. That all the world's a stage we know, But this much, too, is cortain: Too many folks appear to think They're called before the cortain.

-New York World. Other girls may have more learning Than thou hast, O love of mige! thers, too, may have complexions That are leveller than thine; But I care not for their graces, All my love goes out to thee, Since you're always telling what a

-Chicago News.

Now York Evening Journal.
The time of springtime's ills:
For Load'r or. For I can't get my new light suit.

Till I've pata my plumber's bills.

—Detroit Free Press.

The breato of spring is in the air And forth there issues from his, lair Must brushes and with color pots, The man was makes unsightly blots Upon the landscape for and near To advantage for and near Ondycrilee Van Chump's Root Beer.

.Out less archine nest no files, They are strictly up to date.
To make this hen lay colored eggs ey grab her by the neck and legs And all her full of dyer. See now the whole world stand And in expectance wait, While 1899 digest;

The Taming of Polglaze.

As Told by the Sergeant. "Do you remember Sergeant Polglaze, Cor-ish?" said Sergeant Harding reminiscently. Cornish said nothing. For the sergeant liked to tell his yare, and his elaborate leading up to his subject was never anything except a pretence that his stories were drawn out of him, rather that his stories were drawn out of him, rather than that they were, as was the fact if you touched the right tap, poured out freely. And, perhaps, the tap did not matter very much, for, as on this occasion, if no one rose to the balt the tale came out just the same.
"When we lay at Shoracliffe," went on the

sergeant, "Poiglaze was senior sergeant in I Company. He was a fine chap. I don't usually like these big soldiers. They eat too much, they can't march, they go over at the knees, and the can't march, they go over at the knees, and the sonly reasonable use to be made of them is to lay them on the ground in front of shelter pits to it to the builets. And, considering the builet goes through forty-eight inches of clay, they won't do for that with the Lee Metford. But Poiglaze stood six four, weighed twenty-two, and had no superfluous fat on him. He was strong and well made, all in proportion to his height. and well made, all in proportion to his height.

And when you do get a man like that he ought to And when you do get a man like that he ought to make a good shot, for he can hold the rifie by the upper band, and, with twenty-two solid stone behind it, the rifie ought to be as steady as it you put the buttplate not against a man's shoulder, in a wind from the right he has only to blow along the side of the barrel a second before he holds is breath, and where's your wind?

"One night I was one of the picket, under sergeant Polglaz, and we were slowly pacing through Sandgats, when we saw Pengolly, who was busily engaged in tumbling into the gutter.

'Pick 'n up,' said Polglaze, 'an' we'll take n'

heard a noise at the door behind him. Without in turning round he said: 'Go home; I'll smash t' skull of any man 't comes in here.'

"Suddenly he felt the pot jerked violently out of his hands. He turned round and looked up. It was Kitty, the Canteen Berghant's daughter, a girl about as undersized as Polglaze was oversisted. She was a little fair thing, with a sharp hose and chin and with thin lips.

"Go home, ded 'oe say, Sergeant Polglaze? will be 'shamed of 'eesoif to spake or look at me, after what 'ee've done-pick up my vaither.'

"Folglaze stared at he turned round and looked up. It was Kitty, the Canteen Berghant's daughter, a girl about as undersized as Polglaze was oversisted. She was a little fair thing, with a sharp hose and chin and with thin lips.

"Go home, ded 'oe say, Sergeant Polglaze? with be 'shamed of 'eesoif to spake or look at me, after what 'ee've done-pick up my vaither.'

"Folglaze stared victure of him without in turning round he said: 'Go home; I'll smash t' skull of any man't comes in here.'

trader green shoot up to great thy smile.

Of the from death,—from loss, most wondrous back t'guardroom.' Hocken and I stooped to obey, but Pengelly let out so madly with his feet

that we drew back. ""The man's crazy drunk,' said Polglaza, Come, Pengelly, you'll only make bad worse by past on the bare, brown earth. Thy sowing o'er, carrying on this way. A plain drunk is a thing mine but to wait and pray lest faith should which must overtake the bast meanin' man now

laughin' stock t' other reg'ments. Go an' fall on gray uniform with red facings, and a little gray 'n '' One an' All," an' see et 'ee can keep 'n quiet.' forage cap, something between a cavalryman's "Hocken and I had had enough. The others tried. For two minutes the arms and legs were flying wildly, and no one knew what was happening. At the end of the two minutes, the picket held off to get its breath. Pengelly was picket held off to get its breath. Pengelly was in his old place in the gutter. Four of the picket were on their backs in the road. All the seein' n' do class.'

What reg ment?

"Hundred an' thirtieth Middleser. I'm drill laughing at your trouble; but I do assure you his tweet on their backs in the road. All the seein' n' do class.'

were all cursing Pengelly. "'Give 'n frog's march, sergeant,' said Tre- know she.' went savagely. of our own. A'll be sorry tomorrow for givin' us

so much trouble.' "'An' I'm sorry tonight. 'Tis well 'nough for you t' talk, sergeant. You've not been savaged dedn't know 'ee were married.'

by 'n, like us have.'

"'Us just fell in love thicey night a threw 'ee

waiked up alongside Pengelly.

Polgiaze simply sat upon Pengeily's chest.
"'Now,' he said calmly, 'ef 'ee bwoys will

went, 'unless 'ee do give 'n frog's march.' "'I'm afeared not,' said Polgiaz: 'Yet I

dun't like et.'
'. Pengolly let out with arms, legs and teeth

like a raying madman.
""Frog's march'n,' said Polglaz: rejuctantly.
"They frog's marched Pengelly up the hill to

twe?

It was a nois dying bed, will Spring be born first, but less and less as time went on. The aller?

But Time been Hying all the time on what seemed picket was congratulating itself on having taught him a well-needed lesson. " I think we might let 'n walk a bit,' said Pol-

Lat will, once more, the world adore the mira-cle of Spring?

Will my poor garden's gown again be beautifully

Trewent. 'Better keep 'n safe now us've got

'n.'
"'Perhaps you're right. But I dun't like With gens of ruby, amber, rose, and pearl and violet?

With the green carpet spread again upon the woodland floer,
And will the way be sliver, and my love come home once more? — Pail Mali Gazette.

\*\*As they got to the guardroom Pengelly ceased to struggle at all. They carried him in and laid him on one of the wooden beds. The sergeant of the guard went to look at him, while Polglaze sat down and asked whether there was

Poiglaze sat down and asked whether there was or was not any beer.

"The sergeant of the guard came over to where he sat and said to him in a whisper:
"'What do'ee think 'eeve brought here, Pol-

glaze? " Frivate Pengelly, I Company, drunk. I wun't say 'nythin' 'bout resistin' the picket. Look at 'n. 'He can see for 'eeself what's mat-

sergeant of the guard.
"There was an inquest on Pengelly, and Polglaze took all the blame on his own shoulders. Of course he was responsible for all that happened. Equally, of course, the inquest exonerated him, for he had taken no strong measure with Pengelly until he was obliged to do so. Yet Poiglaze was unhappy. He would have had a natural regret about the matter had he been smoking his pipe in the mess all the time, and had some other sergeaut been on duty. But to think that he was the cause of Pengelly's death, wishes and had not been so anxious to follow the opinion of an irresponsible ranker Pengelly would still have been alive. With that on his

Naie. ''Bome along, Polgiaze,' said Color Sergeant
Naie. ''Bowe had 'nough t' get into 'ee tongue
a'ready. Before long et'il work into 'ee laigs,
musika. ''Bottee long let'il work into 'ee laigs,
musika. ''Bottee long let'il work into 'ee laigs,

a'ready. Before long et'n work into 'ee inigs, maybe, in time, into 'ee thick head.'

Polglaze knew nothing of what he was doing. His eyes glared, his chest heaved, his mouth foamed. He caught Nale around the waistand threw him clean out of the window. He snatched up a pint pot and threw it at the Cantien Sergeant, who ducked behind the bar.

The service of the control of the co The pot knocked down a row of bottler, which smashed and clashed on the floor. Then began a slaughter grim and great. Pennack, Bunt, Trewhells and Williams, who were all sergeants; my father, Sergeant-Major Hardleg; the 'Bloke, Penhall, the 'Q larter-Bloke,' saw what was up. The others looked at my father for orders. He gave a glance around to see if they were ready, then, in his duest parade voice, which had tarrified every sergeant, and most of the officers too, in their subaltern days, he shouled:

father was, as usual, a little to the up and flung twenty-two stunner caught him up and flung him through the door, not hurting him much, but damaging the door a good deal. Pennack was flung after Naie through the window. Then the others reshed all at once, and Bunt, Trendella, Williams, Penhall, the Quarter-Bloke and hells, Williams, Penhall, the Quarter-Bloke and Policiaza himself were all in one great heap on the document of the forest. Polglazs himself were all in one great heap on the floor, fighting, struggling, punching, kicking, almost biting. Then Polglaze shook himself "And mine!" free. Bunt lay still on the ground, stunned, hav-ing hit his head against something or something

" Polglaze stared at her in a dazed way and did

not move. She stamped her foot. " Polglaze took the man tenderly in his arms. " 'Carry 'a t' quartera.'

Polglaza carried him.

down the steps into a big tunnel, and, hearing a noise up toward the ceiling, I looked up, and here was Polgiaze. He was wearing a light gray uniform with red facings, and a little gray "So that we shall have to begin all over!" "And nestlings never do well if they are late

"' Whatever clothes have 'ee got on? ' asked I.
"' Reg'mental uniform,' said Polglaze. " What reg'ment?"

" Brave, thank'ee. Here's my wife. He do habitations of man. Boys live there. And I am mow she.'
"I looked down, and, hanging on his arm, was he Canteen Sargeant's girl.
"Whoo—set!" "Chip object!" "Pec—

"'How be 'eer' said she.

Hardin' now, esn'tet?'

"'Iss, sure, Mrs. Polg'aze,' said I. 'But hard to believe. The new race is called 'Bird hard to believe.

by 'c, like us have.'

"'I dun't,' said Polglazs, 'mind takin' my share of 'ny knocks that be goin'. Therefore I pewter pot. A was so big an' strong, I couldn't mill naw take my turn with you rankers.' He belp lovin' 'n.'

"Us just fell in love there night a threw 'ee "
"'Us just fell in love door, an' tried t' kill mine 'th pewter pot. A was so big an' strong, I couldn't means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and take care of small means to look out for and means to look

an'out o' mischiet.'

I've learned English, you know,—about a boy (the very last one of the old race) who was

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A BIRD'S NEST.

Over my shaded doorway Two little brown-winged birds Have chosen to fashion their dwelling And utter their loving words; All day they are going and coming On errands freq 1an; and fiset, And warbling over and over,

Sweetest, sweet, aweet, O sweet!" Their necks are changeful and shining, Their eyes are like living geme; And all day long they are busy

Lint and feathers and grasses. And half forgetting to eat, Yet never failing to warbie, " Sweet st, sweet, sweet, O swest!"

I scatter crumbs on the doorstep, And fling them some flossy threads; They fearlessly gather my bounty, And turn up their graceful heads, And chatter and dance and flutter, And scrape with their tiny feet,

Telling me over and over. "Bweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!" What if the sky is clouded? What if the rain come down?

They are all dressed to meet it In waterproof suits of brown. They never mope nor languish, Nor murmur at storm or heat, But say, whatever the weather, "Bweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet."

-Florence Percy, in "Our Dumb Animals." Bird Defenders' Day.

"Coose, coose, coose! We-e-e-ak fillum,-dee-

ters and trills in the way of variations which can't fight for themselves." 

"And mine!"

so exactly suits us."
" But what can we do?"

"Will they come again?"
"Yes, surely they will." I shall neve:, never venture back! "

in the season."
"Boys! Ha, ha, ha, ha!" came in a robin laugh. "Why, my dear friends," sobering in a To cities and to courts repair, moment, as they gazed at her in sorrowful rerest of them were holding one part or other of them from their heads to the ammunitions, me whisper in 'ee ear. I'm doin' the same. But where they had been struck or kicked. They how are 'ee, then?'

will naw take my turn with you rankers.' He help lovin' in.'

""Ar' her braved me when no man would, an' ""Are ce comin' quietly?'

"Pengelly's only answer was to aim a kick. The plovin' ber. Her always comes them any harm. War, the other day I heard meet me from shootin', just it keep me in order, a story,—l've been so much among them that an' out o' mischief.'

""Ar' her braved me when no man would, an' them any harm. War, the other day I heard the meet me from shootin', just it keep me in order, a story,—l've been so much among them that i've learned English, you know,—about a boy "Her eyes and his both looked love. But her starp note got 'n back t' barracks."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her starp note got 'n back t' barracks."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her starp note got 'n back t' barracks."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her starp note got 'n back t' barracks."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her starp note got thin lips got thinner, and her sharp note got the lips got thinner, and her sharp note got the lips got thinner. But it do talk Gvestone gets the better of twenty-its. They held Pengelij firmly till Polglaze got sharper. They are devoted to each other. But it do talk Gvestone gets the better of twenty-its. The new boys tied him to a fence 'round her work."—St. James Gzzette.

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her caught aiming a rubber gon at a bird. Do you talk the in lim a would have been too good for him the schoolhouse, and, taking turns with his lim the schoolhouse, and, taking turns with his lim the schoolhouse, and, taking turns with his low manner."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her caught aiming a rubber gon at a bird. Do you talk the in lips got thinner, and her sharp note got think the you't he gou away from him and burned it? That would have been too good for him the schoolhouse, and, taking turns with his low manner."

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her caught aiming a rubber gon at a bird. Do you talk the in existence—that of the kink the scients are love to start the section of the order which weighs one thousand tons.

"Her eyes and his both looked love. But her caught aiming a rubber gon at a bird. Do you talk the schoolhous a brink the schoolhous and the schoolhous and the schoolhous are love to start the section of the caught aiming a rubber gon at a bird. Do you talk the schoolhous and the schoolhous are love to start the section of the schoolhous are love to school of the scho own gun, shot at him till he cried and begged for mercy, and yowed that in all his life he'd never, never harm a bird again."

The ink plant of New Granada is a curies life. The juice of it can be used as ink without any proposality.

Day. Tast's the day they celebrate by planting trees and taking care of them. Then the boys— Shemselves -"

" Coose, cooset "

sacred memories on Memorial Day, and patriot. year that when he goes to the barn now the hers a great deal of freedom for cutton waything left to each one, they wouldn't have anything left to about 1230. About fifty years later it became an asy. Which is a sin and a shame, I say. I'd article of trade between that place and London.

Bo they agreed to divide up Arbor day with them. Which isn't so bad, for where there are trees there will be birds. Now, my dears, you trees there will be birds. Now, my dears, you that all this territory has been acquired by row you must, like the boys, take holiday. Your greater part since 1600.

—In Paris and other large towns in France, tree is going to be moved to the schoolyard, which has been made beautiful with trees and which has been made beautiful with trees and vines and flowers. When you have brought up your families under loving care and protection, they wear a peculiar garb, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy, which renders their appearance

you will all be ready to wonder how you could ever feel safe where there were not plenty of With still a little tremble in their hearts, the

There was more cheering when a commodious lamb, by 9 A. M. a young camelopard, by bird house was brought, and the smallest boy in school stood up to make a speech. He bogan:

| Am. a young camelopard, by one o'clock a sheep, and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 120 birds. of the disgrace that had come on the regiment, of the sourh of the sourh of the sourh of the 'Hij Boys' and the 'Shaw boots' maddened him. He knew quits well that although he had been quite justified in frog's marching Pengelly, if he had consulted his own wishes and had not been so anxious to follow the opinion of an irresponsible ranker Pengelly would at the sourh of the words. Bird they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight somewhat they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight they ought to do. So they have to fight.

with the tamultons applause mingled a joyous with grateful happiness. Very soon it was ringing in its remainders applause mingled a joyous carol from three bird throats. The liquid sound happiness. Very soon it was ringing in its remainder the property of the property o was caught up by others, spreading and echoing

#### NOTES AND QUERIES.

"Per-wee, pee, wee. Per-s-wee."

"Per-wee, pee, wee. Per-s-wee."

"Chip chip chip chip chiwee. Cheerenup boots are made in two or three standard sizes, and of other sizes to order. They are most comcheerenup cheerenup."

What was it all about? As you were not there monly seen gilded, but sign boots are occasiona slaughter grim and great. Fendack, bank, what was tall about the first was a laughter grim and great. Fendack, bank, who were all sergeants; to hear, I must again translate for you.

Ally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, my father, Bergeant-Major Harding; the 'Bloke, "I have found a fine place for a nest," said

Paphall, the 'Ourter-Bloke,' saw what was upthe thrush. the thrush.

"Bo have I," chirruped the bluebird, joyously.
"It requires a great deal of judgment to select a suitable location," said the pse wee, soberly.

"It musta't be too near the top of a tree, for "It musta't be too near the top of a tree, for dealer, and a variety of other signs of an emfear the dainty nestlings might be blown away." too, in their subaltern days, he shouled:

"Now!"

"Now!"

"One and All' they jumped at Polglaze. My
father was, as usual, a little to the front. The
twenty-two stunner caught him up and flung
them they do not be enough sunshine."

"Nor too far A chorus of thirps.

"Nor too far B chorus of the dealers in leather and findings who make
dreadful monsters,—boys!"

"Nover!" A chorus of thirps.

"Nor too far in the forest, for then there
there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores
would not be enough sunshine." skilful worker in sheet metals.

ing hit his head against something or something having hit his head. Trewhells, Williams and having hit his head. Trewhells, Williams and Penhall gathered themselves together in a semi-circle ready for another rush. Polgaze got his laughter.

—Exchange.

"Come and see!" said the bluebird.

They took a short flight, at the end of which classes, a certain custom of hiring a midwoman, arose a wild chatter made up of chirps and birding and arose a wild chatter made up of chirps and birding having a make an engagement between a couple. It often happens that a family will desire an allience. MATCHMAKING IN JAPAN .- " Young Lady"

teen Bergeant slowly rose up from behind the counter with the pot which Polgiane had flung at him in his hand. He raised it up to strike at the back of the madmar's head, but the latter heard the buttons of the sorgeant catch against the counter, and turning quickly caught the Canteen being divided in each other's arms. They fell apart again, breathing hard, and getting up their same they all four rolled around on the fluor is coked in each other's arms. They fell apart again, breathing hard, and getting up their same around the three of them, fluog the window on to the gravel below.

"Then he turned his attention to the Canteen Bergeant, who lay like a log. He dragged the senseless body from behind he bar, and said to pot, would 'ee? I'm agoin' i' smash your face in whith 'a."

"He deliberately fetched the pot from the floor at the bar where it had subsided and the part of the watch had subsided. The large creatures and the pot work of the Batter of the match maker invoked in the pot work this morning!"

"And I roosted there last uight, to be ready mind in the pot of the part is got to work this morning!"

"And I roosted there last uight, to be ready mind in the pot sort the part is got to work this morning!"

"And I ad selected that very nook, the third content of the back of the aginst the counter, and trail and the profession of the profession of the profession of the profession of the match maker invaluable. The hard had subsided, "the merry din desires to court. Very often nakodas and mid-desires to court. Very often na

pot, would 'ee? I'm a-goin' t' smash your face in with 'n.'

"He deliberately fetched the pot from the floor of the bar where it had fallen, lifted the body on the billiard table, drew up a chair, and sat down, heard a noise at the door behind him. Without turning round he said: "Go home; I'll smash t' akull of any man 't comes in here.'

measured a space around the stree, and soon began digging.

"I know, I know!" at length said the blue-body of the state to the memory of Union and Onfederate soldiers jointly will be formally dedicated on May 3. It is the work of the State of Kentucky, a magnificent shaft, towering above the forest on the battlefield of Chickamaugs. Kentucky had seventeen Union and nine to Confederate organizations in the battle of Chickamauga. The Union Kentucky as were in the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union Kentucky as were in the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and Confederate soldiers jointly will be formally dedicated on May 3. It is the work of the State of Kentucky, a magnificent shaft, towering above the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and on the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Union and the forest on the battlefield of Chickamauga. "Saddenly he felt the pot jerked violently out of his hands. He turned round and looked up. It was Kitty, the Canteen Sergeant's daughter, a girl about as undersized as Poiglaze was oversized. She was a little fair thing, with a sharp nose and ohin and with thin lips.

"But what can we do?"

There it was,—what could they? The mites the Confederate Kentuckians comprised five regiments of infantry and four or cavalry. The Confederate Kentuckians comprised five regiments of infantry and four or cavalry. The Confederate Kentuckians comprised five regiments of infantry and four or cavalry. The Confederate Kentuckians comprised five regiments of infantry and four or cavalry. The Confederate Kentuckians comprised five regiments of infantry and four or cavalry.

BRIDAL WREATHS -" A. K. H."; Bridal wreaths, which form so important an adjunct to the tollette, vary in the countries of the world. In "No, indeed."

"What's all the trouble?" A robin came along with a genial, springtime chirp, and stopped at sight of the firlorn group.

"We are building our nests is that tree," began the bluebird, tramulously.

"We are building our nests is that tree," began the bluebird, tramulously.

Germany these are made of myrtle; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white roses; England, France and America are faithful to orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. In Spain brides wear pink carmations and red roses; in the Black Forest of hawthorn; in Switzerland, of white orange blossoms. the bluebird, tramulously.

'Almost ready to put in the straw and feathers," put in the thrush.

"And then there came,—oh, it's dreadfult"

"And then there came,—oh, it's dreadfult"

Swedish and Servian bridal crowns of silver; and s \*\*Come, Pengeny, you. A plain drunk is a small was up to this way. A plain drunk is a small was up to the doctor.

\*\*Got' hell, gurgled Pengely.

\*\*Got' hell, gurgled Pengely.

\*\*And so big."

\*\*And so big."

\*\*And so big."

\*\*And so ferce...

\*\*Don't Iknow all about it? They carried days the first nest I ever made, "continued the locitor, which tears.

\*\*They shot my mate with a rubber gun," said as Truro map, and down to Truro they're heads as hard as the quariz.

\*\*They shot my mate with a rubber gun," said as Truro map, and down to Truro they're heads as hard as the quariz.

\*\*They shot my mate with a rubber gun," said the forush, putting its claw to its eyes.

\*\*What is all this about?" repeated the robin, half impatiently, puming out his orange-colored was and feel feel pain; 'its when the heat and feel feer of the soul is past, "The sinner feels remorse. —Walter Scott.

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

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\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*They soulce with the cold, the thresh, putting its claw to its eyes.

\*\*Boys!" exclaimed the tiree, in choked

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*Tis woman alone, with a purer heart, "The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*The source feels remorse. —Walter Scott."

\*\*They source with a rubber gun, "Scott Scott Sc

And live the more, and smile and bless Man in his uttermost wretche iness. -Barry Cornwall.

Flatt'ry and falsehood flourish there; There all thy wretched arts employ, Where riches triumph over joy, Where passions do with intrest barter, And Hymen holds by Mammon's charter: Where truth by point of law is parry'd, And knaves and prudes are six times marry'd.

-" Turtle and the Sparrow." True love's the gift which God has given To man alone beneath the heaven. It is not fantasy's hot fire, Whose wishes soon as granted fly; It livet; not in flerce desire, Wita dead desire it doth not die; It is the secret sympathy, The silver link, the silken tie, Which heart to heart, and mind to mind,

### In body and in soul can bind.

**CURIOUS FACTS.** -In St. Petersburg is the largest bronze

ever, never harm a bird again."
"Now" went on the robin, "tomorrow's Arbor any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a lew hours it changes to black.
—The Swedish bride fills her pockets with

A flapping of wings, with enthusiastic murmurs It was generally considered so injurious to the health that it was regarded as a public unisance.
——It has been pointed out that of the 52,000,-Ohristian governments since 1500, and the

rather neat and attractive. Not a few among them; attend to their work with gloved hands. -The spider has a tremendous appetite and three followed at a safe distance, and watched as an army of boys, with cheers and flags and music, conducted the tree to an honored spot, where it was planted amid appropriate cere-Price within reach of all. proximately) a small alligator, at by 7 A. M. a

#### ple in which there were 120 birds.

would still have been alive. With that on his mind, Polgisze sat in the mess and drack steadily from three o'clock in the afterneon till thrush's notis, as it carolled away, taking short siz. He was trying to drown his grief; but he same theme, only with twitces and went to the sergeant at the bar.

"Gimme bo'l whiskey.'

were sung by a thrush one bright spring day.

Were sung by a thrush one bright spring day.

If I could give you any clear idea of that the had lost his mittens while chopping in the woods. Name ready, yer, sirree!"—two small fists were doubled up—"ready to fight anybody that is above Meadelssohn or Beethoven and their like. Name home one night and said that he had lost his mittens while chopping in the woods. Name ready, yer, sirree!"—two small fists were doubled up—"ready to fight anybody that is above Meadelssohn or Beethoven and their like. It was soaked and spun a big bank of year that night coward enough to burt listle weak things that it was soaked and scoured the next morning. It kept on with the same theme, only with twittens while chopping in the woods. Name ready, yer, sirree!"—two small fists were doubled up—"ready to fight anybody that is coward enough to burt listle weak things that it was soaked and scoured the next morning. It kept on with the same theme, only with twittens while chopping in the woods. Name ready, yer, sirree!"—two small fists were doubled up—"ready to fight anybody that is coward enough to burt listle weak things that it was soaked and scoured the next morning. It was soaked and scoured the next morning. Can't fight for themselves." pair of double mittens. A pair of double-hocked and pegged mittens lasted for years.

-All deep-sea sounding records are believe

have been broken by the British cru ser Penof 4762 fathoms, or 28.372 feet, in the Pacific Ocean, between New Zealand and the Tonga Islands. The Perquin also found out that Fal-THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.—"Curious": The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood, or of zinc, or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Shop has sumptuary laws. These laws the copper the dearest. Shop has been described by the surface.

THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.—"Curious": The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood, or of zinc, or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Shop has sumptuary laws. These laws in the copper that the copper is the copper that the copper is the copper that the copper is the copper in the copper is the copper that the copper is the copper is the copper in the copper is the copper in the copper is the copper in the copper in the copper in the copper in the copper is the copper in th garments, with sliver, gold, silk or thread lace on them. Two years later, a narrow binding of lace was permitted on linen garments. The colonists were ordered not to make or buy any slashed clothes, excepting those with one

were discharged on proof that their husbands were worth two hundred pounds apiece.

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"Chip chip chip chip chip chip a little murmur of excited elight.

"Pee-wee!" in a little murmur of excited elight.

Bradford to Governor Winthrop concerning the



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If death be all I'll gladly die, Ere melts away the morning dew; For pain is none beyond the grave, And life, they say, begins anew. Yet I wish not to leave this earth

nervous), tooth-lumbate, pains lue or ridneys, swelling of the application of fird immediate a few days effect

afflicted I have ecommended by d relies, but all oaths, manipula-ments too numer-ons of the most in falled to give

nt request of a smyself). I was as then sufering ros. To my surfoation gave me in the parts st. a warm glow short time the tithough I have obling a change wishow a warm strong a warm st. and feel Radway's Ready avel withough the strong a trily.

ROBOR STARR.

RELIEF Bold by all drug tout the tribe of Africa, comes Africa, comes Albert B. Lloyd, w many of the abit it. He met eight. They are anger in the face, as in the case of formed and fairly the forest, and

in height. Their spears. cup, which con-at once covered a is regarded as e bottom of the boiling het, and nking it withou one is fatigued as and refreshes understand this ed. Besides, the freshment is well tea houses each allibus ouraniur

ing wife, "why esented to you on good enough for wen't be thrown ne to do the hand-

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Monograph of the ints as Applied to L. H. Bailey, Proe Cornell Unive

Wonder you consider me.

-N. Y. Journal.

No isalous pang will rend my heart What grieves me, dear, the most is fear,

Are then thy seed of corn and wait awhile.

a the same land where late the storm and

Though it lie hidden-though thy doubts and of life wide open. Seel though hid for years, "Pengel Love seeks the light of love—its tender spears had fallen. mail gladden thy sad eyes at last, though late;

Love hath its blossoming-not here, but There! -Kate Mellersh, in Chambers's Journal.

With heart uplifted I Made mock at thee, and, lot And I a captive lief

r me, my dear. a't cost much. I ou to buy them.

if for the pleasnd after all I am the hypocrite, as enjoy the shill-

on smoke one of

se of the greatest

to whether it was is family or hers."

ost. to turnish our

IT GROWING, By RULE BOOK. A rmation for fruit

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nts. ggestions for the By L. H. Balley, augh and Ernest trations. nts.

ions. MAN

#### THE HORSE.

From the Springfield Sunday Republican

Fast Horses Owned Mereabouts, The Republican rints day articles from the principal sent us flaret ng horse activity in stern Massacous ett. The view cannot fall to interest all horsemen in this section. While not absolutely complete, it comprehends many of the ardent horsemen in the four counties, and practically all of the horses of note. It will be noted that the only active racing interest left is in Holyoke, though small meets will be held elsewhere, and horses are in ng at various places which will be heard from in circuits great and small. The probable cessation of horse racing in Westfield, owing to osed action of the selectmen in abolishing pool seiling, removes one point of consideraactivity. It is evident that as long as the pool-seiling law is enforced in this part of the State horse racing will be quiescent.

In Springfield the season for training horses is just opening, late in the spring. The last few days have accomplished wonders in drying up the roads, and the horsemen are beginning to work their animals out. W. A. Baggs, Asa Twitobell, Fred Howard, "E1" Bass and one or two others have jogged around the Hampden park track for the last day or two, the track having dried off nicely with the high winds.

Reports continue to come from New York of the excellent performances of Beile G. (2.12%) on the speedway. She is not recorde 1 as beaten ret, and she has met many of the fast ones She was owned for several years in this city by W. M. Titus, who sold her last winter to A. P. amey of New York, and it is probable that she will never be raced professionally again.

Mr. Titus bought her in 1895 from a Dana man. Fred Howard when in New York recently drove her on the speedway and elsewhere, having a brush with another of Mr. Gwathmey's

fast herses driven by himself.
"E4" Bass, who has a number of T. J. Fole;'s horses, plans a campaign in the early circuit, including Combination Park, Mystic. Saugus, Readville and Highy, which opens June 9. Whirligig (2.10), Alpine (2.22%) and Coaster (2.2414) are in his string. The horses will be taken to Hampden Park May 1. George B. Holbrook has sold to E. F. Pierce

his bay horse Freeland (2.17%), a trotter. The mark was made as a three-year-old, and Freeland made 2.11 in a trial last year.

Fred Howard is planning an active campaign with the handsome pair of sisters, Alice Hal and Addie Parker, both of which have good threeyear old marks.

E. F. Pierce's mare Columbia (2.2914 as a four

year old), by Germains (2.15¼), is in foal to Direct (3.05¼), sir of Directum Kelly. The foal is due in June. Dr. Carmichael will send a number of colts to

the park to be trained. A Few New Helyoke Tretters.

Holyoke's driving park association enjoyed prosperous season last year, and is looking forward to a season of still greater prosperity the coming spring and summer. No less than five meets of four days each have been planned, the largest number of races in its entire history. In addition will be single day's races on Memorial Day, for which preliminary arrangements have already begun, on Independence Day and on Labor Day. The five four-days meets will come about the middle of the months of June, July, August, September and Ostober, respectively and are sure to attract a number of speedy mais from outside of this section, as well as a number of the fast animals in the valley.

The improvements at the park in the way of

stands, horses' quarters, track, etc., leave little the track in anticipation of the races of Memorial Day. The turns will be lowered and the centre raised to effect better drainage. A number of new Holyoke horses will appear

on the track this season, as well as several old favorites. H. Dwight Bradburn is happy over the possession of three clippers, two of which

the Holyoke races until late at least.

make a hot fight for # 2.24 mark or lower. An without this side isage. other likely animal is A. Newton's Lillian
There are nearly always some fast horses owned in Westfield and several will be camwill hold their Turnfest there in June, and sev there during the summer and fall.

No Pool Selling in Weatfield.

There has always been much interest in Westfield in horse racing, and many interesting racing meets have been held in that town. Formerly Moseley's park was the only available place for racing, but since the opening of Woronceo Park the splendid half-mile track there has been used almost wholly. During the last few years a number of excellent racing meets have been held on the park, and for the most part they have been ducted with profit to the managers. Last ear there was considerable racing on the park track, and Bobert A. Grant, manager of the opera house and also lessee of the park, was interested with others in the so-called Connecticut and Western association.

This association had meets in Holycke and Westfield in this State, and in Water-bury and other places in Connecticut, thus making a nice little circuit for the horses The meets would be held three or four days in every place, and as generous purses were offered a large string of fast horses was sec

another season, and the prediction will probably come true, sithough not through any efforts of the disgruntled ones. The last annual town mee'ing in Westfield no doubt decided that will indicate to horsemen his capabilities, horsefiesb. Rvelena, a six year old, with no mark, is likely at Allena.



RUBENSTEIN (p). 205. DIRECTUM KELLY (4), 2.08 1-4.

DAN Q. (p), 2.07 1-2.

MISS BEATRICE (4), 2.13 1-4

may not appear on the Holyoke track. at least concern with the "very necestant horse with a record as a three-year-old of 2.11, Beals has recently said that personally he July stakes at Hartford. Minimum is a son of strings in the Readville and Empire City circum was seldom a time when F. E. Swift, Eber Sher-Bally has recently said that personally and who is considerably expected to make a mark and who is considerably expected to make a mark and who is considerably expected to make a mark and who is considerably expected to make a mark the season under 2.08. Mr. Bradburn has also ducted at the meets held in Westfield, but it was a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting association hope to have a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting association hope to have a mark of the Westfield, but it was expected by all horsemen who know bim to a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting association hope to have a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting association hope to have a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting association hope to have a matter other than personal with bim. He says he has recently said that he as wery little harm in the pool selling as concluded to say the wery little harm in the pool selling as concluded to say that the and there are prominent places for some at many matter to say the were retained to say the say of the season closes. The fee for Kremlin has been elected to the office and has taken on the rotting as of the matter of the rotting as of the matter of the rotting as of the season closes. The fee for Kremlin has been elected to the office and these are prominent places for some of them the pool strings in the heavily and these are prominent places for the was recently and these are prominent places for the season closes. The fee for Kremlin has been elected to the office and the season closes. The fee for Kremlin has been elected to the office and the season closes. The fee for Kremlin has close and the fee for Kremlin has also on the state of the season entered for the Memorial Day races. The other tythe best of his self-time flavor of the pool-seiling law would not be right son. She has been trained but one season, and track, and it is not thought that they will enter in his mind, and as a member of the board of has never started in a race. She has shown a other paper-mill men interested in his power to see that proper regard is that mark. Mr. Johnson will train and drive has a gray filly, owned by Mr. Gross of Lee, borsedesh is J. S. McElwalo, who may enter shown to the laws of the commonwealth these borses personally.

Msy 1, together with Burlington Boy, by Alcanline from and bonest position taken by Mr.

George C. Filint of Monson will probably have shown to the laws of the commonwealth these borses personally.

Which is developing some good speed already.

George C. Filint of Monson will probably have shown to the laws of the commonwealth these borses personally.

Msy 1, together with Burlington Boy, by Alcanline from and bonest position taken by Mr.

George C. Filint of Monson will probably have soon as the road get settled be will put them to soon as the roads get settled be will put them to

the accident that happened during the season, slasm of some of those who had planned to have horses and may start some of them at the fairs work. His father, Freeman M. Dodge, the to show the boys a thing or two later in the which resulted in laying him off the track. He races in the town this year, with too look as in the fair. He has Prefix, who has started in veteran of Berkshire now, has also a goodly num. which resulted in laying nim on the track. He is said to have fully recovered, and will be a harded attraction, perhaps the main at rach horse worth watching, if entered. Mr. McKiwain has also a full brother of Ralphone in his stables, among them as also a full brother of Ralphone in his stables, and is without two years, winning six first, two seconds and in the shape of the stallion Ralph Rex.

Secretary G. J. Prew of the association will be a promising young trotter by Refero, belongs to the stallion Ralph Rex.

Secretary G. J. Prew of the association will be a promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He like of breeding her to Roan in the shape of the stallion Ralph Rex.

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Secretary G. J. Prew of the association will be a promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He like of breath to be an ordinary animal. He was sized at two years, winding six first, two seconds and into promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He is no form two years without two thirds. He was sized at two years, winding six first, two seconds and into promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He was sized at two years, winding six first, two seconds and into promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He was sized at two years, winding six first, two seconds and into promising young trotter by Refero, belongs two thirds. He was sized at two years, winding the stall in the states of the country six first. back Bijou again this season. Henry Burgess from horsemen who feel that the protection from will enter Maggie H., with a record of 2 27, fire is insufficient.

Taging for rading their, out there are some others as trotter, owned by a North Adams young man year old by Him. Dawn (2.21), son of Jay Bird.

Since is insufficient.

side of the river, but subscriptions came slowly J. N. Prew has two Sultans -- Bay Sultan and when a canvass was made by J. C. Naily of Hol-Black Sultan, or plain Sultan, as it will probably yoke. However, this project is now being revived, be entered. Bay Sultan has a two-year-old mark for the Father Mathew society must have a suit of 2.29%. Nother of these has appeared in the able park near the centre of the town for the big raising section, and it is gradually growing Holyoke meets before this season. W. J. Ross field day next September, and may assist in will enter Bob Taylor, a pacer with a mark of the park scheme. There has also been 2.20. Mr. Hoss was very fortunate with his vent- talk of making repairs on Moseley's park track. ure of McGinty of last season, and if his new but if the north side park scheme is a "go" pacer does as well be will have cause for connothing will be done with the old track. The gratulation.

George Carpenter and others, add much to the gratulation.

George Carpenter and others, add much to the character of the Barkshire horse stock. At Lee outlook for racing in Westfield, all things con-There will be much interest in the report that sidered, is not so promising as in past years, es-E. E. Bushnell's horse, Picquante, has fully repecially with the attitude of the present board of stock farm "Highlaws," which her husband so covered from her injuries, and will again be town fathers regarding pool-selling. It is seen on the local track this season. She will doubtful if an attempt is made to have the races

Almont, with a record of 2.54, which is owned in Westneid and Several with the source of the paigned this season. Crane Bros, owners this, with the several others named, will paigned this season. Crane Bros, owners of the Wolf Pit Stock Farm, will not campapear in the races on Memorial Day. With paign Caronos (2.12½), for he will be kept the races already named, Springdale Park the head of the farm stallions as usual. be a busy place this season, as the Turners The farm will be represented on the track, eral orders, including the court North Star of by several other promising animals. Whirl-Foresters, have planned to hold their field days been sold by the James A. Lakin estate, and is now in this city. E. L. Goodnow will drive the the well-known Ned Winslow (2.121/4), but he will probably not go on the track. He will also drive Pascola (2.29¼). Costina (2.19¼), owned by the Goodnows and D. C. and E. L. Hull, will be campaigned and is being handled by Fred L. Howard in this city.

M. E. Wilcox has Haroldean (2.2014), M. E.

Hotspur (2.281/2), all of which will be given more or less track work. Clark M. herman will work out severa' of his horses, including Alcyclia, who has shown quarters in Nedson J. (2.3414), Mountain Maid (2.3314), the stallion Oxide (2 2914) and a promising young mare, Flora Belle. Charles Sherman, Charles H. Fletcher and others may also have horses on the track during the season.

Speed in Eastern Hampden.

Bastern Hampden will send out several trotters this season which are likely to be frequently better than Lieu'-Gov. Crane, whose the ble. At the last meet in Westfield Readville after his return from Europe, and some in November some of the park stables were burned, caused by carelessness, no doubt, on the part of drunken stable hands, and four valuable animals perished in the flames, while a fifth was terribly burned.

Aside from this fire the meet ended in considerable harsh feeling over a decision of one of the time by some of the disappointed ones that there would be no pool selling on Woronoco Park would be no pool selling on Woronoco Park another season, and the prediction will probably come true, sithough not through any efforts of the disgruntled ones. The last annual town meeting in Westfield no doubt decided that

without doubt. She is a beautiful mare, horse—
men say, and is likely to clip off several seconds—
has also been an effort made to lay out and another two year old by Wilton, sire of 86 in the list.

Berkshire is Growing " Hossy."

Berksbire, so tradition and oldest inhabitant assert, has always been more or less of a borsethat respect. Such men as William Russell Allen, the Crapes, Representative Deap, Colonel Kerner, George Clark, with his Brick Wilkes, Mrs. J. G. Davis yet manages successfully the long conducted.

A few years ago Henry T. W. Mall of New York had a valuable farm and raised some fine Lee in his later years became interested in horses and his " Highlawn Farm" near Lee made Berkshire famous. His Alcantara and Aleyone were prominent in bresding circles the country over. And here incidentally may be mentioned a fact which has probably never been known before, but with a search of the stud books show, Alcantara and Aleyone were brothers, and Alcantara yet lives. Alcyone died at the age of only 10, and no horse in the world. proqueing progeny than he. He left 39 speedwith standard records number 220, and Alcantara 170

markable brood mare at Alien Farm, is among serkshire Roan of the other days, a singular

has a string of good ones, which he will train at team attracts attention. He has bred several sold Mr. McGrath will soon place him in t ainin November some of the park stables were of them will be closely watched by the taient. also one fast pacer. Fred G. Crane of Dalton is Sam Steele, a trotter with a record of 2.20%

J. J. Webster, the local trainer, has quite a At Chest ire George Z. Dean is an enthusiast

and attracted attention at the local fair last fail. He is now being trained by E. D. Bither on the Readville track. Some predict that Kazan will equal if not break the record of his illustrious sire. Anson Phelps Stokes at Lenox has been stock in Stockbridge. The late Elizur Smith of driving mares, and has been breeding to in, Pistachio and Lancelot at Alien Farm. The coming season promises to see much of growing interest in Berkshire horses, and reviv-ing better times is already making the local market stronger than for some time. In a quiet way, as one horseman says, the business is be ginning to boom and the outlook is bright. A lams easily takes the lead as the horse town

of northern Berkshire, quite a number of valua able and promising steppers being owned there. Some of them have already made their mark, and croducing sons, while Alcantars, with his long others will be heard from before the present season closes, if nothing happens. Perhaps the son closes, if nothing happens. Perhaps the best horse in town, and one that is believed to have few superiors in that part of the State, is It is a most remarkable showing for a horse Sam Hill Jr., owned by W. S. Jenks. He is a dyirg so young. Mrs. Davis, who manages the black pacer, and won the free-for-all race at the M. B. Wilcox has Haroldean (2.2014), M. B. Higulawn Farm, has L'Empereur, a son of Alcy-Hoosac Valley fair last fall, in doing which he W. (2.2514). Black Beauty (2.2514) and of which will be one, with a most brilliant record. Years ago a lowered the track record to 2.1614. He is now famous Iccal horse known as Berkshire Roan bring handled by F. M. Dodge of Pittsfield, one was taken across the plains as a breeding horse of Berkshire's most sailful and successful horseand he left some valuable produce, amongst his men, and besides pacing in the races of the cirdescendants being Rupes (2.11½) and Sira cuit formed by the Hudson and Chatham, N. Y. (2.13¾), this strain coming all the way back to Great Barringt n, Pittsfield and North Adams Berkebire and Allen Parm after 40 years of the agricultural societies, he will probably do some e Hayward, a most re- work in New York State and New Jersey.

the distinguished descendants of this famous stallion. He is a trotter, but has been in only two races. He won the society premium at the foosac Valley fair last fall, and is regarded by horsemen as a very promising animal. A man in this city is trying to buy him, and if he is no.

has no record, and no one in that section knows

business but a comparatively short time at his sequently withholds his name, though all of his Meadow Parm, and still one of his horses, Out-thag, got by Aristides, went out West last fail and admiration for a good horse. Col. Benton is and for a green horse made a record of 2 144. a half brother of Belle G. (2.124) of New York. Singular to state, he won over some of the Allen and a brother in blood of Benton M. (2.10) of Farm stock. There are many other individual Worcester. He shows great speed, and if he owners with promising coits, of which much is "works out" satisfactorily the coming summer he will probably be heard from in some of the local races next fall.

best sone is Mr. Dean's Kazan, now about five old, with a record of 2.2014 made at Holyoke He was raised by Edward A. Manice, last fall, was raised and is owned by O. W Welch. If he works as expected this season he will be entered in the local circuit and other races, and will without doubt find a place in the catalogue of northern Berkshire's " fast ones." develops as expected he will probably appear in some of the races next fall.

There is no trotting stock of note in Williams town at present, though Z F. Beverly of that town objects to being left out when " hose" talk is on. He developed Daylight, a pacer, which he sold for \$2500 something over a year ago. He obtained the horse by a "swap" with a farmer when the future whirlwind was a rawponed and most unpromising colt, and since his success with him Mr. Beverly has not been able to withdraw his band and fortunes entirely from the "turf." In consequence he has on hand at present some well-bred young animals that have not yet had a chance to speak for themselves, but which will be given an opportunity this season, and "Lote," as Mr. Beverly is fan known in his town, is liable to treat some of his fell w horsemen to a surprise when the present trotting season's "clearing house" report is

Southern Berkshire Hortes. The horsemen in southern Berkshire, and especially in Great Barrington, are planning to give their horses lower marks this year than they have earned before, and some without a record promise to become very fast. Charles H. Kerner, one of the leading horsemen in Berkshire, has at his stock farm, under the management of L. A. Dovell, about 100 head. Among them is Bush (2.0914), a black mare, by Alcyone, and the stallion Leonatus (2.1714), by Alcantara. These two horses may be entered in the circuit later. two horses may be entered in the circuit later. Mr. Kerner has entered at Goshen, N. Y., in the Aleyoner, and May Aleyoner, by Aleyoner. Mr Kerner also has at his stable a fast pacing bay en, and it is said to have paced an eighth in 18 seconds when two years old. F. G. Tefft has at his stock farm, under the manage-ment of James Scott, nearly 40 head, most of

mee'ing in Westfield no doubt decided that will indicate to horsemen his capabilities. Byelens, a six year old, with no mark, is likely place Charles H. Beals in office, a young man of strong and positive convictions. He is chairman of the board of selectmen to letter than 2.20 this period fraces has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races has been carried on in a quiet and office was not specified races have been to interfere with no disposition on the part of the selectmen to interfere with it. Petitions have been presented to the board to stop it, but as long as there was no lone who carred to go far as to get out a complaint sgainst the effences, the town fathers did not order the selectmen to interfere by Mr. Johnson this year. The Edwin Hulburt has two young mares by Queechy, which are said to be very fast, although

dozen horses, with some of what and other trotting Luce (2.26½); also a very promising bay mare circuit of the county fairs and other trotting Luce (2.26½); also a very promising bay mare meets. Col. W. L. Brown has Lillie J. C. M. by Lumps, owned by N. D. Alien, deputy warden

Of the Lee horses the greatest interest is centred on C. E. Morgan's Paul McGregor, by Black Hawk McGregor; dam, Juno. He is entered in the 2.20 class at Hartford, the 2.14 pacers, Dandy and San Sebastian, with records of 2.204 and 2.20 respectively. entered in the 3.20 class at institute, the races of 2 2014 and 2 20 respectively, and together class at Bostor, and will be sent in other races when the entries are open, probably starting the season at Philadelphia in June. He is being trained at the famous stables of Jewettville, N. Y. Mrr. Davis at Highlawn has four Alcantis, and is brother to Alcanti was sired by Alcantis, and is brother to Alcante, with a filles to be worked this season, but L'Empereur, which has been booked for a very full season, will be got into shape for a record in the fail taces. L'Empereur is considered a more perfect. He may be a season and flore M. which will be entered this season. orse than old Alcantara by experts, and they predict great speed in him. James Bullard has Cleo Bell and a sister, both five-yea: -old Alcan-taras, at Highlawn, and the former at least will be sent in this fall.

Wookey's Claffan, by Cremelus, a fast pacer; testimonials, also Luck Strick and Mr. Wookey's prown gelding Last Trump, and one of the finest five year olds to be found in J. H. Daley's bay filly Helen D., which showed a 2.16 clip last fall. John Cahalan has a three year old by Prince George to work, and a fine, big bay gelding. Other promising trotting stock in Lee will be found in James Bossidy's Alcantars, four years old, not yet handled; Dr. McAllister's Alice Baivie, good for a \$.20 clip; W. H. Gross's gray filly Gray Jem, by Red Wilkes; John Cormick's five-year-old Hollywood, by Stranger, and L. M. Babcock has a fast one not nam d, and Harry Wookey a half brother of Air Line not named. Roy. Mr. Murphy, at Lee, bas in his stables a pre ty black mare by Jack Dawson, of much speed. There are plenty more, and, in fact, the horsemen say there is the best lot of track stock in central Berkshire today there has been in many years. An interesting chapter could be made on the high-priced and blooded double teams of DeWitt S. Smith, G. K. Baird, Mrs. Davis and Wellington Smith. Tuey have few quals in the country.

Northampton Local Meeting

There is little chance that Northampton will have any extensive horse racing this year, as it has been proved that blg meets and large purses do not pay. However, the prospects are that there will be several meets for local trotters, of which there are quite an un usual number in the city and neighboring towns. The local horse-men are considerably interested in this prospect. and it is probable that the driving park associato give iceal horses an opportunity to race, and orizes will be offered. It is seldom that so many fast horses are owned in the city, and this has stirred the racing fever. Brief mention may be made of the aspirants in

harness to speed honors. A. McCallum has two fast horses, Ricctrine, with a mark of 2.2714. and Irene, with a 2.291/2 mark. Frank D-uer has two, Brother-in-Law, a youngster, by Heirat Law, which has never raced, and the bay trotter Flomont. Fred Balley has Isle Drew, which holds a record of 2 24½, and Miss Wilkes, which has been driven but little in races. E. R. Wood has a good horse in Fantus, from Elect mont stock. Robert Weir has a blooded trotter in Robert J., which is from Almont stock, and can test 2.30. Guilford & Wood own a fait er, Bel! Fineb, and D. J. Wright has also a fast pacer in Snip, which has better than 2 30 speed. Hatfield will send out several fast houses.
Alfred Graves and Conny T., Avon and two or three others. The Dickinson Stock Farm will send out several young horses. William Douglass owns Tony U., which is of Almont stees and has a mark of 2.25 or better.

Small Interest in Franklip

Interest in trotting in Franklia County is lukewarm at present, but still there are several promising horses, with Potter Bros.' Dariel at the head. There will probably be no races outside of what few are offered by the agricultural society at the fair next fail. Formerly Turner's Falls had good races, but the association has given up holding races. Potter Bros. had a most specessful season last year with Dariel (2.141/4). fore the season closes. The fee for Kremiin has been reduced to \$50 this season, and there is much business in prospect. The high standard of the Allen Farm stud is being rigidly main. At present John A. Hond of the Wilson to the season and the season and there is more business in prospect. The high standard of the Allen Farm stud is being rigidly main. eight-year-old bay gelding which he recently \$3000. They will bring their string, in-bought in Boston. He is a trotter, stands 15 hands high and weighs 1000 pounds. The horse closing states at Glens Falls, Readyllie, Hartford, New York and Providence, to Springfield. just what is in him except Mr. Bond. He calls Mry 1, together with Burlington Boy, by Alcan-

Brusie, the veteran horseman, has a string of a lard, by Hai Dillard; dam, Maude C., by Scoville's Benton; Bow Gun, by Parker Gun. Benton; Bow Gun, by Parker Gun; dam, Helen Luce (9.26 ½); also a very promising bay mate meets. Col. W. L. Brown has believed by the of Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown All of these are considered good recommendations.

All of these are considered good prospects, and Horses in Lee and Central Berkshire, will be a charge of W. J. Haskell. They will be being rading in June and Replaced to the state of begin racing in June, and probably take in the the pair can do a mile in 2 26. He has beside

2.76.
In Torners Falls C. D. Whitaker has Givey
Boy, a bay stallion by Tyringham, recird 2.31,
and Flora M., which will be entered this season.
Daniel McCarthy's Amalette, a bay mare, has a
record of 2.23%, and ols chestnut gelding Day
light bas a record of 2.18.

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